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# WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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## DECLINE IN FARM PRICES SHOWN BY INDEX NUMBERS

### Dairy and Poultry Products Suffered Least in Rapid Deflation in 1920 and 1921—Wool Dropped Most.

Prices of dairy and poultry products suffered the least in the rapid deflation of prices of farm products which began in 1920 and continued through 1921. Index numbers of prices in 1920 and 1921, regarding 1919 prices as 100, prepared by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, are given in the accompanying table. These numbers show that while prices of crops and live stock declined in 1921 to about one-half what they were in 1919, prices of dairy and poultry products declined only about one-quarter. Wool prices declined the most, the 1921 price being only about one-third of the 1919 price.

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The total value of dairy products in 1921 was estimated at $2,410,000,000, which was 45% of the estimated value of all animal products. Compared with 1919 this was a decrease in total value and an increase in per cent of all animal products. The value in 1919 was $2,970,000,000, which was 37% of the value of all products.

The value of poultry products on the farm, including fowls raised, fell from $1,100,000,000 in 1919 to $943,000,000 in 1921 while the per cent of all animal products represented by poultry increased from 13% in 1919 to 18% in 1921.

**Price Index Numbers of Specified Farm Products, 1919-1921.**

[1919=100.]

| Product. | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crops | 100 | 102 | 47 |
| Live stock | 100 | 85 | 54 |
| Crops and live stock | 100 | 94 | 50 |
| Beef cattle | 100 | 87 | 57 |
| Lambs | 100 | 90 | 55 |
| Sheep | 100 | 88 | 48 |
| Wool | 100 | 75 | 33 |
| Swine | 100 | 80 | 48 |
| Dairy cows | 100 | 97 | 64 |
| Veal calves | 100 | 93 | 62 |
| Milk sold | 100 | 103 | 76 |
| Butter | 100 | 108 | 64 |
| Chickens | 100 | 106 | 87 |
| Eggs | 100 | 107 | 71 |

**Change in Distribution of Weather, Crops, and Markets.**

Congressional Joint Resolution 132, approved by the President May 11, 1922, limits the distribution of all Government periodicals, including Weather, Crops, and Markets, to copies "necessary in the transaction of public business required by law" and to a free list so small that its value in granting the numerous requests is practically negligible. The department interprets the quoted clause to mean those institutions or individuals who are assisting the department in collecting or disseminating information connected with agriculture as provided for in the laws applicable to the department.

Return post cards are being mailed to all persons now receiving the publication asking for information which will enable the department to determine if they are eligible to receive the periodical free. The present mailing lists will be revised July 1.

Anyone may subscribe by paying $1 per year ($2 in foreign countries) to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

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## EXPECT FAIR-SIZED CROP OF CRIMSON CLOVER SEED

### Production Reported to Be Larger than in 1921—Harvest Now Under Way in Most Growing Sections.

The 1922 production of crimson clover seed is expected to be larger than last year's small crop although it will not approach the heavy production of 1918 and 1919, according to reports received by the U. S Department of Agriculture during the week ending May 27.

In Franklin County, Tenn., where most of the crimson clover seed has been produced in the United States during the past five years, the acreage to be cut for seed is variously reported to be 50% to 200% greater than last year. Because of the prevalence of a disease or "blight" (Gloeo Sorium) in that section last year most growers plowed under their crimson clover and planted a limited acreage last fall principally for a cover crop.

BLIGHT DAMAGE SMALL.

Very little damage from blight has occurred this spring and the seed heads are well filled and many fields intended for hay or pasture will be cut for seed. Rainy weather during the week ending May 27, however, interfered with cutting. Growers in this section are being offered $10 per 100 lbs. for their crimson clover seed, thresher-run.

Conditions as to the acreage to be cut, condition of the crop, and yield in White County, Tenn., are similar to those given for Franklin County. The price offered growers in the former county, however, is only $7-$8.25 per 100 lbs.

The acreage of crimson clover that will be cut for seed in Lincoln County, Tenn., is reported to be 25% less than last year, the condition of the crop only fair, and the prospective yield small. Many farmers are planning to turn under their crop and the excessive rains already have affected the setting of the seed. Harvesting began around May 25. Prices offered growers range from $10 to $13 per 100 lbs. although little commercial seed will be available in this county.

In North Carolina a reduced acreage will be harvested this year because of the thin

(Concluded on page 474, column 2.)

# Live Stock and Meats

## FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, AND LAMB PRICES MAKE GENERAL GAINS

### Hog Prices on Slightly Lower Levels Under Heavy Receipts—Cattle Market Shows Strength.

Fat cattle, sheep, and lamb prices were generally higher at all markets, while hogs sought slightly lower levels during the week ending May 27. The cattle market displayed recuperative power despite liberal receipts.

Under generous offerings, evidently attracted marketward by the high prices of the preceding week, hog values broke early in the week but later regained a large part of the loss. The strength was attributed largely to a demand for provisions, stocks of which were reported to be well sold up. However, lard holdings during the last month have shown a tendency to accumulate as exports have decreased materially. As a whole, swine prices have been maintained at levels which have been a surprise to nearly everyone in the trade. At the week's close top hogs were selling at $11.

CATTLE MARKET STRONG.

In spite of liberal receipts the cattle market successfully resisted efforts on the part of buyers to force prices lower, and with the dressed beef trade in good condition, beef steers finished the week fully as high as or higher than at any previous time this year.

Under light receipts, and with the wool market strong, practically all classes and grades of sheep and lambs showed price improvement, gains being especially pronounced on the more desirable fat lambs and toppy yearlings.

During the week under review the receipts at 10 primary markets were approximately 175,100 cattle, 598,000 hogs, and 169,000 sheep, compared with 164,101 cattle, 505,305 hogs, and 170,205 sheep the week previous, and 159,967 cattle, 605,472 hogs, and 207,571 sheep during the corresponding week last year.

*Cattle.*—The ability of the beef steer market to withstand fairly liberal receipts was well demonstrated when at Chicago a supply of about 59,500 cattle, over 5,000 more than arrived a week earlier, found a strong to higher market. This was true with the exception of the Monday session when one of the largest runs of the season caused a slight decline.

Dressed beef trade was healthy and order buyers were liberal daily purchasers. Moderate buying on foreign account also added competition to the trade. Insistent demand for packer hides at higher prices was another influence not to be disregarded.

The upward trend in beef steers and yearlings at Chicago lifted prices to the highest point of the year, $9.50 being paid for two head of prime yearlings. The highest price paid for load lots at that market was $9.35, long yearlings averaging 1,177 lbs. going at that figure. Choice, long fed, matured steers, averaging 1,481 and 1,493 lbs., and 1,251-lb. bullocks reached $9.25. Sales of yearlings and heavy steers at $8.75–$9 were numerous.

Medium to good steers comprised the major portion of the beef steer contingent and sold mostly on a $7.90–$8.65 basis with comparatively few load lots grading common. Exporters bought over 1,500 medium to good steers, mostly at $8.25–$8.65.

Poorer grades of butcher she stock, canners, and cutters showed a lower tendency, the "grassy" appearance of cows being largely responsible for this prevailing weakness. Closing prices at $3.50–$4.50 for canners and cutters were about 15¢–25¢ lower than a week earlier.

Better grades of fat cows and heifers, on the other hand, not only maintained their relatively high position, but in many instances, particularly on yearlings, showed strength. Sales of good to choice cows and heifers ranging $6.50–$7.50 were fairly numerous at Chicago, with a few highly finished kosher cows at the latter price, and choice heifers, especially those on the yearling order, reaching $8 and better. The bull market fluctuated with the presence or absence of outside orders, the close being mostly 15¢ lower.

Veal calves were in comparatively light supply, and prices advanced 25¢–50¢ for the week. Although outsiders took the best handy-weight calves offered at $10.50–$11, packers bought the bulk of good to choice light vealers at $9.25–$9.75.

STOCK CATTLE TRADE QUIET.

The lull in the stock cattle trade was again pronounced. A factor which tended to reduce the volume of business in this branch of the trade was the limited offerings of desirable thin stock and the close proximity of stocker and feeder prices to those of fat steers. The trend of stock cattle prices was slightly downward at Chicago, and trade was of small volume. Producers showed a tendency to reduce the cost of raw material by purchasing low-grade stuff wherever possible, and a number of loads of ill-bred, nondescripts found country outlet around $5.75–$6, but the bulk of desirable stock cattle sold at $7–$7.50.

A few choice selections reached $7.75 and better, some well-bred, meaty 1,000–1,200-lb. steers finding an outlet to graziers in the Mineral Point, Wis., district at $8–$8.40, and two loads of strong-weight steers reaching $8.55–$8.60.

*Hogs.*—Although receipts at Chicago and at outside markets were liberal, hog prices were for the most part well maintained. Declines of 25¢–50¢ on Monday and early Tuesday were erased by the week end, and Saturday's close was nearly steady with a

(Concluded on page 468, column 1.)

## MEAT MARKETS CHARACTERIZED BY SLOW AND UNEVEN DEMAND

### Prices of Beef, Veal, and Lamb Steady to Firm—Pork and Mutton Prices Generally Lower.

[Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.]

A slow and uneven demand characterized all fresh meat markets during the week ending May 26. Beef, veal, and lamb showed a steady to firm tone, although in some cases opening prices were not maintained throughout the week. Except at New York, fresh pork and mutton were weak to unevenly lower. Supplies of beef, veal, lamb, and pork at the four markets were smaller than for the preceding week, while mutton offerings showed an increase.

*Beef.*—Receipts of beef at eastern markets were moderate and slightly less than for the week previous. Choice and common steers were scarce, the bulk being of medium and good grades. Cow receipts were light, but showed some increase over the week before. Trade was slow, with wholesalers holding for firm prices, although late in the week prices were slightly under Monday's quotations.

STEERS FIRM TO HIGHER.

At Chicago, the quality and quantity of beef was similar to that of the preceding week. Most of the cow beef consisted of heavy cows, although supplies of light grassy heifers showed an increase. Compared with the close of the preceding week, steers were steady at Boston, New York, and Chicago, and steady to 50¢ higher at Philadelphia. Cows were 50¢–$1 higher at New York, 50¢ higher at Philadelphia, and unchanged elsewhere. Demand for bulls was slow, and despite light receipts, the market was weak to $1 lower at Boston, 50¢ lower at Chicago, and steady at New York and Philadelphia. Kosher beef trade was slow, with prices closing 50¢ lower at New York and unchanged elsewhere.

*Veal.*—Curtailed local slaughter at eastern markets, due to lighter receipts of live calves, and a fairly good demand made a healthy veal market. Choice veal was scarce and sold at a premium. Prices both at eastern markets and Chicago ruled strong to higher on all grades. Compared with the previous week's close Boston and Phila-

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS, WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1922.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

| Market. | Mon. | | Tues. | | Wed. | | Thurs. | | Fri. | | Sat. | | This wk. | | Last wk. | | 1 yr. ago. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. |
| Chicago | 240 | $10.50 | 239 | $10.37 | 241 | $10.41 | 247 | $10.49 | 246 | $10.56 | 256 | $10.54 | 244 | $10.48 | 241 | $10.68 | 238 | $8.14 |
| E. St. Louis | 193 | 10.60 | 194 | 10.48 | 200 | 10.63 | 193 | 10.69 | 198 | 10.63 | 194 | 10.66 | 196 | 10.60 | 197 | 10.76 | 199 | 8.25 |
| Kansas City | 211 | 10.40 | 212 | 10.23 | 214 | 10.49 | 211 | 10.41 | 214 | 10.40 | 210 | 10.49 | 211 | 10.35 | 214 | 10.41 | 225 | 7.92 |
| Omaha | 252 | 10.23 | 256 | 10.03 | 259 | 10.14 | 261 | 10.27 | 256 | 10.21 | 255 | 10.15 | 256 | 10.17 | 257 | 10.53 | 260 | 7.55 |
| St. Joseph | 234 | 10.25 | 230 | 10.17 | 237 | 10.27 | 240 | 10.38 | 230 | 10.34 | 234 | 10.36 | 234 | 10.29 | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| S. St. Paul | 250 | 10.01 | 252 | 9.96 | 254 | 9.99 | 247 | 10.06 | 252 | 10.12 | 243 | 10.16 | 251 | 10.02 | 250 | 10.16 | 244 | 7.67 |

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1922.

| Market. | Cattle and calves. | | | Hogs. | | | Sheep. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. |
| Chicago | 76,394 | 21,985 | 54,409 | 165,198 | 26,989 | 138,209 | 68,874 | 14,836 | 54,038 |
| Denver [1] | 21,104 | 20,694 | 3,019 | 8,457 | 502 | 7,299 | 7,506 | 5,356 | 710 |
| East St. Louis | 21,739 | 8,646 | 9,170 | 76,712 | 33,040 | 40,329 | 11,229 | 2,649 | 6,895 |
| Fort Worth [1] | 16,375 | 10,076 | 4,117 | 9,426 | 1,491 | 7,007 | 3,951 | 2,020 | 1,434 |
| Indianapolis [1] | 9,913 | 4,443 | 4,751 | 42,871 | 11,318 | 31,442 | 2,339 | 1,035 | 1,312 |
| Kansas City | 34,125 | 13,533 | 20,512 | 65,974 | 14,409 | 50,687 | 31,985 | 9,031 | 22,899 |
| Oklahoma City | 3,350 | 1,785 | 1,831 | 13,101 | 686 | 12,823 | 366 | 174 | 199 |
| Omaha | 28,896 | 7,812 | 20,388 | 63,730 | 7,513 | 56,122 | 25,010 | 4,413 | 19,410 |
| St. Joseph [1] | 9,272 | 2,700 | 7,041 | 48,530 | 7,734 | 41,063 | 11,606 | ..... | 11,364 |
| St. Paul | 19,936 | 6,483 | 13,466 | 50,384 | 5,636 | 44,234 | 2,485 | 286 | 1,467 |
| Sioux City | 18,472 | 11,519 | 6,421 | 45,454 | 10,837 | 31,414 | 2,365 | 1,263 | 998 |
| Wichita [1] | 5,910 | 5,559 | 850 | 14,525 | 285 | 13,707 | 1,866 | 1,548 | 400 |
| Total | 265,486 | 114,935 | 146,005 | 604,362 | 120,410 | 474,336 | 169,582 | 42,611 | 121,087 |
| Previous week | 270,509 | 122,082 | 141,120 | 520,859 | 104,262 | 407,484 | 173,403 | 53,890 | 111,875 |

[1] Week ending Friday, May 26.

delphia were firm to $1 higher, with New York and Chicago $1–$2 higher.

*Lamb.*—Supplies of lamb and spring lamb at eastern markets and Chicago were light. After Wednesday there was a decided improvement in the demand, and stocks cleaned up readily at firm to higher prices. Compared with the close of the preceding week, Boston was steady to $1 higher, New York steady to firm, Philadelphia firm to $2 higher, and Chicago firm to $1 higher.

*Mutton.*—Receipts of mutton at eastern markets and Chicago were fairly liberal and greatly exceeded the limited demand. While desirable light weight kinds found a fair outlet, the bulk of supplies were heavy and carried excessive amounts of fat. The result was an accumulation of such carcasses, with unevenly lower prices necessary to move them. Compared with the previous week's close, Philadelphia was $3–$5 lower, Chicago $2–$3 lower on heavy weights with handyweights unchanged, New York weak to $1 lower, and Boston barely steady.

*Pork.*—While there was some decrease in fresh pork receipts at eastern markets, the demand was extremely limited. At Chicago supplies were fairly liberal and the demand was slow, with wholesalers trying to prevent a week-end accumulation. Prices were uneven but with a generally lower tendency. Other cuts were generally steady to firm. Some loins were placed in the freezer. Compared with the preceding week's close, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago were $1–$2 lower and New York $1 higher on loins.

## Beef Arrives from Uruguay.

The steamship *Acolus* from Uruguay arrived at New York on May 20, with a consignment of 1,493 bags of beef tenderloins, weighing 149,300 lbs.

### STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

**Week Ending Friday, May 26, 1922.**

| | Cattle and calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Market origin: | | | |
| Chicago | 2,798 | 405 | 8,796 |
| Denver | 17,578 | 502 | 320 |
| East St. Louis | 2,522 | 3,659 | 2,189 |
| Fort Worth | 6,290 | 854 | 575 |
| Indianapolis | 506 | 611 | 191 |
| Kansas City | 9,904 | 3,191 | 3,681 |
| Oklahoma City | 808 | ..... | ..... |
| Omaha | 2,715 | ..... | 2,448 |
| St. Joseph | 879 | 128 | 417 |
| St. Paul | 4,307 | 3,754 | 286 |
| Sioux City | 8,658 | 138 | 440 |
| Wichita | 5,439 | 285 | ..... |
| Total | 62,404 | 13,527 | 19,343 |
| Previous week | 73,298 | 13,031 | 18,546 |
| Same week last year [1] | 32,737 | 8,074 | 18,414 |
| State destination: | | | |
| Colorado | 3,354 | 502 | ..... |
| Connecticut | 44 | ..... | ..... |
| Illinois | 4,184 | 2,768 | 2,009 |
| Indiana | 2,546 | 2,197 | 654 |
| Iowa | 7,121 | 3,899 | 1,427 |
| Kansas | 9,591 | 1,004 | 323 |
| Kentucky | 185 | ..... | 621 |
| Louisiana | 70 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland | ..... | ..... | 234 |
| Massachusetts | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Michigan | 162 | 621 | 7,820 |
| Minnesota | 1,020 | 461 | 606 |
| Missouri | 3,361 | 964 | 1,856 |
| Montana | 1,826 | ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska | 8,955 | 238 | 2,238 |
| New Jersey | 21 | ..... | 232 |
| New York | 136 | 605 | ..... |
| Ohio | 798 | 74 | 326 |
| Oklahoma | 3,078 | ..... | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 238 | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota | 9,547 | ..... | 362 |
| Texas | 1,684 | 111 | 435 |
| Virginia | 34 | ..... | ..... |
| West Virginia | 120 | ..... | ..... |
| Wisconsin | 1,809 | 63 | ..... |
| Wyoming | 2,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 62,404 | 13,527 | 19,343 |

[1] Denver not included.

### LIVE STOCK PRICES, MONDAY, [1] MAY 29, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Chicago. | East St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Omaha. | South St. Joseph. | St. Paul. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CATTLE. | | | | | | |
| Beef steers: | | | | | | |
| Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)— | | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | $8.75– 9.35 | $8.75– 9.00 | $8.40– 9.00 | $8.15– 8.65 | $8.30– 8.85 | ..... |
| Good | 8.35– 8.75 | 8.35– 8.75 | 8.00– 8.50 | 7.75– 8.15 | 7.60– 8.30 | $8.00– 8.50 |
| Medium | 7.90– 8.35 | 7.45– 8.35 | 7.50– 8.10 | 7.25– 7.75 | 7.10– 7.60 | 7.25– 8.00 |
| Common | 7.25– 7.90 | 6.50– 7.45 | 7.00– 7.50 | 6.75– 7.25 | 6.65– 7.10 | 6.50– 7.25 |
| Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)— | | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | 8.85– 9.50 | 8.60– 9.15 | 8.50– 9.10 | 8.25– 8.85 | 8.50– 9.10 | ..... |
| Good | 8.40– 8.85 | 8.35– 8.60 | 8.10– 8.50 | 7.85– 8.25 | 7.70– 8.50 | 8.25– 8.75 |
| Medium | 8.00– 8.40 | 7.45– 8.35 | 7.50– 8.10 | 7.40– 7.85 | 7.15– 7.70 | 7.25– 8.25 |
| Common | 7.25– 8.00 | 6.25– 7.45 | 6.85– 7.50 | 6.75– 7.40 | 6.50– 7.15 | 6.50– 7.25 |
| Butcher cattle: | | | | | | |
| Heifers, common-choice | 5.90– 8.60 | 6.25– 9.00 | 5.50– 8.00 | 5.50– 8.00 | 5.50– 7.75 | 5.00– 8.25 |
| Cows, common-choice | 4.50– 7.25 | 4.50– 6.25 | 4.25– 6.65 | 4.75– 7.00 | 4.25– 6.50 | 4.00– 6.75 |
| Bulls, bologna and beef | 4.40– 6.50 | 3.75– 6.50 | 3.50– 5.75 | 3.85– 6.00 | 4.00– 5.50 | 3.50– 6.00 |
| Canners and cutters: | | | | | | |
| Cows and heifers | 3.25– 4.50 | 2.75– 4.00 | 2.75– 4.25 | 3.25– 4.75 | 2.75– 4.50 | 2.75– 3.75 |
| Canner steers | 4.75– 6.00 | 3.50– 4.25 | 3.75– 4.75 | 3.75– 4.75 | ..... | 3.00– 4.60 |
| Veal calves: | | | | | | |
| Light and med. wt., medium-choice | 8.00–10.25 | 6.00–10.25 | 6.50–10.00 | 8.50–11.50 | 7.75– 9.25 | 4.50– 9.60 |
| Heavy weight, common-choice | 4.25– 8.00 | 4.00– 8.50 | 5.00– 9.00 | 5.50– 8.75 | 4.75– 7.50 | 3.00– 6.00 |
| Feeder steers: | | | | | | |
| 1,000 lbs. up, common-choice | 6.00– 7.85 | 5.75– 7.00 | 6.25– 8.10 | 5.75– 8.60 | 6.00– 7.50 | 5.25– 7.25 |
| 750–1,000 lbs., common-choice | 6.00– 7.85 | 5.00– 7.00 | 6.35– 8.15 | 5.75– 8.00 | 6.25– 7.75 | 5.00– 7.25 |
| Stocker cattle: | | | | | | |
| Steers, common-choice | 5.75– 7.75 | 4.00– 7.00 | 4.75– 8.15 | 5.50– 8.00 | 5.50– 7.75 | 5.00– 7.00 |
| Cows and heifers, common-choice | 4.25– 6.15 | 3.50– 5.75 | 3.50– 6.25 | 4.50– 6.25 | 4.00– 6.25 | 3.50– 5.50 |
| Calves— | | | | | | |
| Good and choice | ..... | 5.75– 7.00 | 7.25– 7.75 | 7.00– 8.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Common and medium | ..... | 3.50– 5.50 | 5.00– 7.00 | 5.50– 7.00 | ..... | ..... |
| HOGS. | | | | | | |
| Top | 11.00 | 10.85 | 10.55 | 10.30 | 10.45 | 10.35 |
| Bulk of sales | 10.35–10.90 | 10.60–10.75 | 10.25–10.50 | 9.90–10.25 | 10.25–10.45 | 10.00–10.25 |
| Heavy wt. (250 lbs. up) common-choice | 10.60–10.80 | 10.40–10.70 | 10.10–10.40 | 9.90–10.25 | 10.15–10.35 | 9.85–10.15 |
| Medium wt. (200–250 lbs.) common-choice | 10.75–10.95 | 10.65–10.80 | 10.35–10.50 | 10.05–10.30 | 10.30–10.45 | 10.10–10.25 |
| Light wt. (150–200 lbs.), common-choice | 10.90–11.00 | 10.50–10.85 | 10.25–10.55 | 10.20–10.30 | 10.35–10.45 | 10.20–10.35 |
| Light wt. (130–150 lbs.), common-choice | 10.25–10.80 | 10.35–10.75 | 10.20–10.45 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth | 9.40– 9.90 | 9.00– 9.25 | 9.00– 9.25 | 9.25– 9.75 | 9.25– 9.35 | 9.00– 9.75 |
| Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough | 9.25– 9.50 | 8.50– 9.00 | 8.75– 9.00 | 9.00– 9.25 | 9.00– 9.15 | 8.75– 9.00 |
| Pigs (150 lbs. down), common-choice | 9.25–10.30 | 9.75–10.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) | ..... | 9.25–10.25 | 10.00–10.85 | 9.50–10.25 | ..... | 10.50–11.00 |
| SHEEP. | | | | | | |
| Lambs: | | | | | | |
| 84 lbs. down, medium-choice | 10.50–13.65 | 10.50–12.75 | 10.50–12.90 | 10.75–13.25 | 10.00–12.75 | 9.75–13.00 |
| 85 lbs. up, medium-choice | 10.00–13.50 | ..... | ..... | 10.25–13.00 | 9.75–12.50 | ..... |
| Culls and common | 7.50–10.00 | 7.00–10.50 | 7.25–10.25 | 7.50–10.25 | 7.00– 9.00 | 6.00– 9.50 |
| Spring lambs | 13.75–15.60 | 13.00–15.25 | 11.75–15.00 | 13.00–14.75 | 11.75–14.25 | ..... |
| Feeding lambs | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.75–12.40 | ..... | ..... |
| Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime | 8.75–11.25 | 8.00–10.75 | 7.50–11.25 | 8.25–11.25 | 7.50–10.50 | 8.00–10.50 |
| Wethers, medium-prime | 6.50– 8.75 | 6.00– 8.25 | 5.75– 7.90 | 7.00– 8.25 | 6.50– 8.50 | 6.00– 8.00 |
| Ewes: | | | | | | |
| Medium, good, and choice | 4.25– 7.50 | 3.75– 6.50 | 4.75– 6.50 | 4.25– 7.00 | 4.35– 6.00 | 3.50– 7.00 |
| Culls and common | 2.00– 4.25 | 2.00– 4.00 | 2.00– 4.50 | 2.00– 4.00 | 2.00– 4.00 | 1.50– 4.75 |

### WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, MONDAY, [1] MAY 29, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Chicago. | | | New York. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 29. | May 23. | May 2. | May 29. | May 23. | May 2. |
| Fresh beef: | | | | | | |
| Steers— | | | | | | |
| Choice | $15.00–$15.50 | $14.50–$15.00 | $15.00–$15.50 | $15.00–$15.50 | $15.00 | $15.00–$15.50 |
| Good | 14.50– 15.00 | 14.00– 14.50 | 14.00– 15.00 | 14.00– 14.50 | 14.00–$14.50 | 14.00– 15.00 |
| Medium | 13.50– 14.50 | 13.00– 14.00 | 12.50– 13.50 | 13.00– 14.00 | 13.00– 14.00 | 13.50– 14.00 |
| Common | 12.00– 13.00 | 11.50– 12.50 | 11.00– 12.00 | 12.50– 13.00 | 12.50– 13.00 | 13.00– 13.50 |
| Cows— | | | | | | |
| Good | 12.00– 13.00 | 12.00– 13.00 | 11.00– 12.00 | 12.00– 12.50 | 12.00– 12.50 | 11.00– 12.00 |
| Medium | 11.00– 12.00 | 11.00– 12.00 | 10.00– 10.50 | 10.00– 11.00 | 10.00– 11.00 | 10.00– 11.00 |
| Common | 9.50– 11.00 | 9.50– 11.00 | 9.00– 9.50 | 9.00– 10.00 | 9.00– 10.00 | 9.50– 10.00 |
| Bulls— | | | | | | |
| Good | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.50– 11.00 | 10.50– 11.00 | 11.00 |
| Medium | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9.50– 10.00 | 9.50– 10.00 | 10.00– 10.50 |
| Common | 7.50– 7.75 | 7.50– 7.75 | 8.25– 8.50 | 9.00– 9.50 | 9.00– 9.50 | 9.00– 10.00 |
| Fresh veal: | | | | | | |
| Choice | 17.00– 18.00 | 17.00– 18.00 | 15.00– 16.00 | 17.00– 19.00 | 17.00– 19.00 | 15.00– 17.00 |
| Good | 15.00– 16.00 | 15.00– 16.00 | 14.00– 15.00 | 14.00– 16.00 | 14.00– 16.00 | 13.00– 14.00 |
| Medium | 14.00– 15.00 | 14.00– 15.00 | 12.00– 13.00 | 12.00– 13.00 | 12.00– 13.00 | 12.00– 13.00 |
| Common | 12.00– 13.00 | 11.00– 12.00 | 8.00– 10.00 | 10.00– 11.00 | 10.00– 11.00 | 10.00– 11.00 |
| Fresh pork cuts: | | | | | | |
| Loins— | | | | | | |
| 8–10 lbs. average | 21.00– 23.00 | 22.00– 23.00 | 25.00– 26.00 | 23.00– 24.00 | 23.00– 24.00 | 26.00– 27.00 |
| 10–12 lbs. average | 20.00– 21.00 | 21.00– 22.00 | 24.00– 25.00 | 22.00– 23.00 | 22.00– 23.00 | 25.00– 26.00 |
| 12–14 lbs. average | 18.00– 20.00 | 19.00– 20.00 | 22.00– 23.00 | 21.00– 22.00 | 21.00– 22.00 | 24.00– 25.00 |
| 14–16 lbs. average | 17.00– 19.00 | 18.00– 19.00 | 20.00– 21.00 | 20.00– 21.00 | 20.00– 21.00 | 23.00– 24.00 |
| 16 lbs. and over | 16.00– 17.00 | 17.00– 18.00 | 18.00– 20.00 | 19.00– 20.00 | 19.00– 20.00 | 22.00– 23.00 |
| Shoulders— | | | | | | |
| Skinned | 14.00– 15.00 | 13.50– 14.50 | 14.50– 15.00 | 15.00– 16.00 | 15.00– 16.00 | 15.00– 16.00 |
| Picnics— | | | | | | |
| 4–6 lbs. average | 14.00– 14.50 | 13.50– 14.00 | 14.00– 14.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6–8 lbs. average | 13.50– 14.00 | 13.00– 13.50 | 13.50– 14.00 | 14.00– 15.00 | 14.00– 15.00 | 14.00– 15.00 |
| Butts— | | | | | | |
| Boston style | 16.50– 17.50 | 16.50– 17.50 | 17.00– 18.00 | 16.00– 19.00 | 16.00– 19.00 | 18.00– 20.00 |
| Fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | | | |
| Lamb— | | | | | | |
| Spring lamb | 30.00– 32.00 | 30.00– 32.00 | ..... | 30.00– 33.00 | 30.00– 33.00 | ..... |
| Choice | 29.00– 30.00 | 29.00– 30.00 | 31.00– 32.00 | 28.00– 30.00 | 28.00– 39.00 | 33.00– 34.00 |
| Good | 27.00– 28.00 | 27.00– 29.00 | 29.00– 30.00 | 25.00– 27.00 | 25.00– 27.00 | 29.00– 31.00 |
| Medium | 25.00– 27.00 | 26.00– 27.00 | 27.00– 29.00 | 23.00– 25.00 | 23.00– 25.00 | 26.00– 27.00 |
| Common | 24.00– 25.00 | 24.00– 25.00 | 24.00– 27.00 | 20.00– 23.00 | 20.00– 23.00 | 24.00– 26.00 |
| Mutton— | | | | | | |
| Good | 18.00– 20.00 | 18.00– 20.00 | 19.00– 20.00 | 18.00– 19.00 | 16.00– 19.00 | 23.00– 24.50 |
| Medium | 15.00– 18.00 | 15.00– 18.00 | 18.00– 19.00 | 15.00– 17.00 | 15.00– 17.00 | 19.00– 20.00 |
| Common | 10.00– 14.00 | 10.00– 14.00 | 13.50– 16.00 | 12.00– 15.00 | 12.00– 15.00 | 18.00– 19.00 |

[1] Tuesday, May 30, was a holiday.

## WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 466.)

week earlier. The $11 hog again made its appearance, and although the spread between light weights and heavy hogs widened slightly early in the week, trade at the close again witnessed a very narrow margin between the light and heavy hogs.

Contrary to normal procedure at this season, packing sows again sold comparatively close to choice light butchers, bulk of the good smooth packing sows going at $9.50–$9.85, with numerous loads of light butcher sows up to $10 and better. The packing sows now coming, however, are in excellent condition, which might in part justify their relatively high price.

### PACKERS WERE EAGER BUYERS.

Big packers were "greedy" buyers all week, being largely responsible for the healthy tone reflected by the trade. Numerous rumors concerning substantial export orders were present throughout the week.

Shipments from Chicago to eastern points totaled approximately 27,000 hogs, or 16% of the receipts, compared with 15,000, or 10%, during the preceding week. Quality of the week's supply was generally good with average weights running daily from 240 to 246 lbs., or a trifle heavier than for the preceding week.

Saturday's close showed little change from that of a week earlier, the top at $11 being the same, with the bulk at $10.45–$10.90, around 5¢ lower. Bulk of the good 170–230 lb. butchers cleared Saturday from $10.90–$11, with good 230–300 pounders $10.70–$10.85, or steady to 10¢ under a week earlier.

Pigs, although in poor demand early in the week, closed with a fair demand and about steady with the preceding Saturday. Some orders for light-weight stocker pigs were filled at Chicago around $9.50–$9.75, with Kansas City, St. Paul, and Omaha all reporting an active demand for desirable "stockers" at prices ranging $10–$11.25.

*Sheep.*—While receipts of sheep and lambs at 10 large markets aggregated practically the same total as the week previous, dressed lamb trade in the East showed some strength over the preceding week, and the market for stock on foot recovered some of the recent decline. This was particularly true of the more desirable grades of fat lambs and yearlings. Cull stock and low dressers, together with heavy fat sheep, were again in limited demand.

Closing transactions on good and choice fat lambs, barring some of the heavier aged lambs, were 75c–$1 higher than a week earlier. Good handy-weight yearlings advanced a like amount, but sheep, and medium and low grade lambs were uneven and ranged from steady to 50¢ higher.

New crop lambs from California were again in fair supply at Chicago and Omaha, and there was a fair showing of Arizonas at Kansas City. The supply of natives was again light, although the run of Tennessee and Kentucky lambs, chiefly through the Nashville and Louisville gateways, showed slight seasonal expansion.

Demand was partial to spring lambs and handyweight, dry-fed lambs. At Chicago and leading Missouri River markets an inquiry developed for breeding ewes that gave ewe trade a better tone than it could otherwise have shown, as dressed mutton markets continued very dull. Ewes were in light supply, but there was a fair showing of fed Texas wethers at Chicago and Kansas City, and only the more desirable handyweights of this class sold to any better advantage than a week earlier. At the end of May feeding stations around Chicago and Kansas City still housed some fed western and Texas stock in various stages of preparation for the shambles. Most of this stuff, however, will probably be cleaned up within the next fortnight.

The crest of the season's movement of California lambs to eastern markets has been passed, and supplies from most other western range territory are likely to be below normal and later than usual. Increased runs of natives are expected. At Chicago, Michigan was a good buyer of California feeding lambs, sales of such stock being made mostly at $12.25–$12.75. Omaha sent out a number of California feeders largely at $11.50–$12. Young native breeding ewes sold upward to $7.50 and $8 at Chicago, but the supply was limited. Best spring lambs sold for slaughter up to $15.75 at Chicago. Shorn lambs topped at $13.85, and $7 stopped most of the fat handyweight ewes, some heavyweights ranging down to $4.25. Fed wethers sold largely at $6.75–$7.75 with a handier kind up to $8. The yearlings offered consisted mostly of fair-killing, fed, Texans mixed with two-year-olds, and sold mostly $9.25–$10.

*Opening May 29.*—Beef steers sold steady to 10¢ lower. Several loads averaging from 1,189 to 1,620 lbs., topped at $9.10. The supply of finished yearlings was meager, the best offered stopping at $9. Canners, cutters, and low-priced cows declined mostly 15c, and the range between these and the better grades of fat she stock was widened as the latter held steady. Stockers, feeders, and veal calves were unchanged. Bulls declined largely 15¢.

The spread between light and heavy weight hogs widened, lights selling steady to 5¢ lower while medium and heavy butcher and packing sows closed 15¢ to 20¢ lower. Top was $11 early and the bulk of sales at $10.30–$10.90. Pigs were mostly steady.

Fat lambs declined 25–50¢. Best California springers topped at $15.25. A load of shorn lambs sold early at $13.75 to a city butcher, but the practical top was $13.25 with the bulk at $12–$13.25. Fat sheep sold steady to 25¢ lower. Best handy, fat ewes brought $7. Fed wethers averaging 97 lbs. made $8, and good 100-lb. yearlings and twos sold at $10.75.

## ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION DURING APRIL, 1922.

| Station. | Cattle. | Calves. | Sheep. | Goats. | Swine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 141,653 | 64,972 | 161,211 | 141 | 126,912 |
| Fort Worth | 11,858 | 7,143 | 6,120 | 114 | 44,154 |
| Kansas City | 65,125 | 13,641 | 88,128 | 27 | 188,675 |
| National Stock Yards | 15,046 | 7,665 | 10,867 | 15 | 87,474 |
| Omaha | 66,240 | 3,296 | 90,805 | 4 | 152,501 |
| St. Louis | 11,237 | 4,198 | 2,476 | ..... | 115,071 |
| Sioux City | 23,800 | 1,675 | 6,597 | ..... | 84,505 |
| St. Joseph | 20,832 | 3,035 | 54,633 | 2 | 93,425 |
| South St. Paul | 18,607 | 34,889 | 7,647 | ..... | 134,913 |
| All other establishments | 212,518 | 224,809 | 310,633 | 447 | 1,618,094 |
| Total April 1922 | 589,916 | 365,323 | 739,117 | 750 | 2,945,757 |
| April 1921 | 590,943 | 365,541 | 1,010,628 | 1,292 | 3,003,290 |
| 10 months ending April, 1922 | 6,444,836 | 3,133,996 | 10,068,230 | 13,156 | 31,653,965 |
| 10 months ending April, 1921 | 6,969,407 | 3,159,713 | 10,351,163 | 18,824 | 30,810,600 |

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, 75. Inspections of lard prepared at all establishments, 127,601,505 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 13,518,185 lbs. Corresponding inspections for April, 1921: Lard, 122,510,122 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 30,377,918 lbs.

## CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | May 26. | May 19. | Apr. 28. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams, smoked, 14–16 average | $28.50–30.50 | $28.00–30.50 | $28.00–29.50 |
| Hams, fancy, 14–16 average | 31.50–33.00 | 31.00–33.00 | 30.00–32.00 |
| Picnics, smoked, 4–8 average | 16.75–18.00 | 16.00–18.00 | 15.75–18.00 |
| Bacon, breakfast, 6–8 average | 26.00–27.00 | 25.00–26.50 | 25.00–27.00 |
| Bacon fancy, 6–8 average | 32.00–36.00 | 32.00–35.00 | 32.00–35.00 |
| Bellies, D. S., 14–16 average | 16.25–16.75 | 15.75–16.50 | 15.50–16.00 |
| Backs, D. S., 14–16 average | 11.50–12.50 | 11.75–12.75 | 11.25–12.00 |
| Pure lard, tierces | 12.00–14.00 | 12.50–14.00 | 12.00–13.25 |
| Compound lard, tierces | 12.75–14.00 | 12.75–14.00 | 12.50–14.00 |

## YIELDS AND PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS IN APRIL.

| Class. | Av. per animal. | Av. per 100 lbs., live wt. | Total production,[1] April. | Total production,[1] Jan.–April. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Lbs.* | *Lbs.* | *Lbs.* | *Lbs.* |
| Edible beef fats (unrendered) | 18.51 | 4.81 | 28,617,000 | 112,039,000 |
| Edible beef offal | 28.60 | 2.83 | 16,872,000 | 68,185,000 |
| Cattle hides | 66.91 | 6.63 | 39,471,000 | 168,126,000 |
| Edible calf fats (unrendered) | 1.03 | 0.77 | 376,000 | 1,507,000 |
| Edible calf offal | 5.73 | 4.27 | 2,093,000 | 7,488,000 |
| Lard (rendered) | 38.58 | 17.17 | 113,647,000 | 520,855,000 |
| Edible hog offal | 5.10 | 2.27 | 15,023,000 | 71,162,000 |
| Pork trimmings | 10.56 | 4.70 | 31,107,000 | 134,930,000 |
| Inedible grease (rendered) | 3.08 | 1.37 | 9,073,000 | 41,764,000 |
| Sheep edible fat (unrendered) | 3.00 | 3.61 | 2,217,000 | 9,371,000 |
| Sheep edible offal | 1.68 | 2.02 | 1,242,000 | 5,197,000 |

[1] Calculated for establishments having Federal inspection only.

### California Lamb Movement Nearly Ended.

The spring movement of California lambs is about over, with the exception of a few small lots that will probably move within the next 10 days. The California market has picked up to such an extent that prices now being paid by local killers are slightly higher than can be realized by shipping to eastern markets, and it is believed that the few lambs remaining will be absorbed by the local trade, according to a report dated May 23 from a field representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture stationed at San Francisco.

### Importation of American Fresh Pork Cuts Into England Permitted.

Under an agreement recently entered into between the British Government and the U. S. Department of Agriculture frozen pork cuts may now be imported into England. Frozen pork cuts could not heretofore be sent to England because our meat inspection did not meet the technical requirements of the British law. Under the present agreement this obstacle has been removed and fresh pork cuts bearing the inspection stamp of the U. S. Department of Agriculture may now be imported into England just as freely as whole carcasses and cured meats.

**The New Zealand Minister of Agriculture** has concluded arrangements with an export firm for the shipment of surplus wheat from the Dominion. The present exportable surplus is estimated at 3,000,000 bus.

### Summary of Live Stock and Meat Situation for April.

There were 359,839 fewer meat animals slaughtered in the United States under Federal inspection during April this year than last. To this shortage sheep and lambs contributed 301,511, hogs 57,533, cattle 577, and calves 218. Total production of carcass meat during the month fell 9,093,864 lbs. short of that of April 1921. The greatest reduction occurred in pork and amounted to 12,612,330 lbs. The decrease in lamb and mutton, however, was only slightly less, amounting to nearly 12,000,000 lbs. Total production of beef and veal, on the other hand, increased more than 15,500,000 lbs. Despite a smaller number of cattle and calves slaughtered, this increase in beef and veal production was made possible by an increase of approximately 29 lbs. per head in the average dressed weight of cattle.

A comparison of monthly average prices for April this year and last develops some rather striking features. The average price of all classes of live cattle slaughtered in the United States was 9¢ per 100 lbs. lower this April than a year ago. The price of calves was 53¢ lower. Beef, however, declined $3.41 and veal $4.11 per 100 lbs. In the case of hogs, however, the average price for April was $1.87 higher than for April, 1921. Smoked hams were $3.11 higher and lard 22¢ higher per 100 lbs. Fresh loins, however, declined $2.26 and smoked bacon $1.96 from the prices prevailing in April, 1921.

In the case of sheep and lambs the sharp reduction both in the number slaughtered and the amount of dressed lamb and mutton produced resulted in the price of live sheep and lambs advancing $4.50 per 100 lbs. over April, 1921, or more than 50%. The price of good grade dressed lamb at eastern markets advanced $8.13 per 100 lbs. over April, 1921.

In most instances exports of meat and meat products showed sharp curtailment. Exports of fresh pork, for example, were only 948,000 lbs. during April, compared with 3,938,000 during April, 1921. Exports of cured pork decreased 14,600,000 lbs. and those of lard 10,700,000 lbs. There was, however, an increase of 671,490 lbs. in exports of cured beef and veal and of more than 2,000,000 lbs. in exports of tallow. Imports of lamb and mutton during the month amounted to 1,280,000 lbs. compared with slightly more than 53,000 lbs. during April, 1921.

Without exception storage holdings of fresh and cured meats at the end of April were less than those of a year ago, decreases, in some cases, being enormous. It seems probable that a decrease of approximately 57,000,000 lbs. in lard holdings had something to do with the fact that despite a decrease of nearly 1 lb. in both the average live weight and average dressed weight of hogs slaughtered, there was an increase of 1.36 lbs. in the amount of lard produced per 100 lbs. of hogs, live weight.

### Texas Cantaloupes in New York City.

The first car of Texas cantaloupes arrived in New York on May 25 and created considerable excitement on "the street." The melons were of very good quality, were wrapped in pink paper, and arrived in fine condition. Most of the car consisted of "flats," ranging 9 to 14 cantaloupes per crate, and sold at $6 in a jobbing way. The balance of the car consisted of standard crates, which sold at $16 each.

The firm receiving the first car has its own representative at Mission, Tex.

### STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE LIVE STOCK AND MEAT SITUATION IN APRIL, 1922.

#### Cattle, Calves, Beef, and Veal.

| | April— | | January–April— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Inspected slaughter: | | | | |
| Cattle | 590,493 | 589,916 | 2,427,562 | 2,474,283 |
| Calves | 366,541 | 365,323 | 1,261,686 | 1,324,608 |
| Average live weight: | | | | |
| Cattle ... pounds | 1,012.74 | 1,009.32 | | |
| Calves ... do | 136.82 | 134.19 | | |
| Average dressed weight: | | | | |
| Cattle ... do | 538.31 | 567.40 | | |
| Calves ... do | 80.59 | 77.61 | | |
| Total dressed weight (carcass): | | | | |
| Beef ... do | 318,110,526 | 334,718,338 | 1,302,123,728 | 1,378,017,962 |
| Veal ... do | 29,458,949 | 28,352,718 | 111,804,046 | 111,411,657 |
| Storage: | | | | |
| Beginning of month— | | | | |
| Fresh beef ... do | 114,062,915 | 50,772,070 | | |
| Cured beef ... do | 24,281,818 | 18,743,680 | | |
| End of month— | | | | |
| Fresh beef ... do | 100,671,563 | 45,257,870 | | |
| Cured beef ... do | 21,516,306 | 19,162,822 | | |
| Exports:[1] | | | | |
| Fresh beef and veal ... do | 214,193 | 174,795 | 9,178,723 | 1,340,918 |
| Cured beef and veal ... do | 1,364,593 | 2,036,083 | 7,087,521 | 8,667,356 |
| Canned beef ... do | 366,682 | 132,285 | 3,127,943 | 760,990 |
| Oleo oil and stearin[2] ... do | 14,276,433 | 9,329,254 | 52,484,020 | 34,544,098 |
| Tallow ... do | 459,025 | 2,490,745 | 3,637,730 | 10,426,419 |
| Imports: | | | | |
| Fresh beef and veal ... do | 2,571,947 | 2,221,274 | 9,754,265 | 4,628,177 |
| Tallow ... do | 50,558 | 220,739 | 114,924 | 262,953 |
| Prices per 100 lbs.: | | | | |
| Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades— | | | | |
| Cattle | $7.20 | $7.11 | | |
| Calves | $8.20 | $7.67 | | |
| Cattle, good steers (Chicago) | $8.49 | $8.48 | | |
| Beef carcasses, good grade (eastern markets) | $16.86 | $13.45 | | |
| Veal calves (Chicago) | $8.12 | $6.97 | | |
| Veal carcasses, good grade (eastern markets) | $18.52 | $14.41 | | |
| Receipts of cattle and calves at public stockyards | 1,493,646 | 1,470,214 | 5,893,249 | 6,138,584 |
| Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards | 237,847 | 234,588 | 844,297 | 992,983 |
| Estimated number of cattle on farms in U. S.: | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 65,587,000 | 65,352,000 | | |
| Apr. 1 | 67,148,000 | 67,567,000 | | |

#### Hogs, Pork, and Pork Products.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspected slaughter of hogs | 3,063,290 | 2,945,757 | 14,196,707 | 13,760,582 |
| Average live weight ... pounds | 225.56 | 224.71 | | |
| Average dressed weight ... do | 173.65 | 172.76 | | |
| Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do | 521,521,309 | 508,903,979 | 2,473,128,229 | 2,365,856,321 |
| Number of pounds of lard per 100 lbs. live weight ... do | 15.81 | 17.17 | | |
| Storage: | | | | |
| Beginning of month— | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 219,963,547 | 98,764,643 | | |
| Cured pork ... do | 622,942,710 | 492,458,456 | | |
| Lard ... do | 128,613,881 | 86,030,731 | | |
| End of month— | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 200,705,586 | 103,965,676 | | |
| Cured pork ... do | 601,484,546 | 489,570,365 | | |
| Lard ... do | 152,427,829 | 95,882,451 | | |
| Exports:[1] | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 3,937,597 | 947,867 | 31,500,317 | 3,801,398 |
| Cured pork ... do | 59,783,495 | 45,153,306 | 229,973,977 | 215,569,427 |
| Canned pork ... do | 31,997 | 301,323 | 231,717 | 924,101 |
| Sausage ... do | 646,005 | 720,057 | 3,281,984 | 2,464,455 |
| Lard ... do | 54,438,565 | 43,729,488 | 312,616,612 | 261,927,023 |
| Imports: | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 39,341 | 29,098 | 248,555 | 346,046 |
| Prices per 100 lbs.: | | | | |
| Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades | $8.49 | $10.36 | | |
| Live hogs, medium weight (Chicago) | $8.69 | $10.50 | | |
| Fresh pork loins, 10-14 lbs. (eastern markets) | $24.74 | $22.48 | | |
| Shoulders, skinned (eastern markets) | $15.34 | $15.42 | | |
| Picnics, 6-8 lbs. (eastern markets) | $13.68 | $14.60 | | |
| Butts, Boston style (eastern markets) | $18.26 | $18.57 | | |
| Bacon, breakfast (eastern markets) | $28.38 | $26.42 | | |
| Hams, smoked, 10-12 av. (eastern markets) | $28.35 | $31.46 | | |
| Lard, tierces (eastern markets) | $12.01 | $12.23 | | |
| Receipts of hogs at public stockyards | 3,229,525 | 3,066,556 | 15,324,492 | 14,368,101 |
| Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards | 57,100 | 55,955 | 232,170 | 218,979 |
| Estimated number of hogs on farms in U. S.: | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 56,097,000 | 59,996,000 | | |
| Apr. 1 | 54,150,000 | 59,714,000 | | |

#### Sheep, Lamb, and Mutton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs | 1,040,628 | 739,117 | 4,142,206 | 3,306,503 |
| Average live weight ... pounds | 85.14 | 83.05 | | |
| Average dressed weight ... do | 39.67 | 39.64 | | |
| Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do | 41,281,713 | 29,298,598 | 169,129,944 | 131,223,691 |
| Storage of fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | |
| Beginning of month ... do | 38,519,505 | 2,877,525 | | |
| End of month ... do | 25,128,653 | 2,074,226 | | |
| Exports of fresh lamb and mutton[1] ... do | 12,629,202 | 91,398 | 48,176,467 | 483,602 |
| Imports of fresh lamb and mutton ... do | 53,389 | 1,280,228 | 19,313,680 | 3,691,484 |
| Prices per 100 lbs.: | | | | |
| Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades | $8.94 | $13.44 | | |
| Lambs, 84 lbs. down, medium to prime (Chicago) | $9.88 | $13.62 | | |
| Lamb carcasses, good grade (eastern markets) | $20.89 | $29.02 | | |
| Sheep, medium-choice grade (Chicago) | $6.41 | $8.79 | | |
| Mutton, good grade (eastern markets) | $15.08 | $19.97 | | |
| Receipts of sheep at public stockyards | 1,676,767 | 1,226,812 | 6,731,435 | 5,926,212 |
| Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards | 106,686 | 97,172 | 340,522 | 592,161 |
| Estimated number of sheep on farms in U. S., Jan. 1 | 37,452,000 | 36,048,000 | | |

[1] Including reexports. [2] 1922 figure is for oleo stearin only.

# Dairy and Poultry

## BUTTER PRICES WEAKEN UNDER HEAVY INCREASE IN RECEIPTS

### Market Firm the First Part of Week—Consumption Good—Some Storing of Fine Grades Occurs.

Under influence of a heavy consumptive demand and the comparatively light receipts of the previous week butter markets opened steady to firm and continued that way throughout a greater part of the week ending May 27.

A retarded season had checked the increase in receipts until they were only barely sufficient to supply buyers' regular needs. Despite the late season, however, some of the butter showed storage qualities and although costs to dealers were high some lots were moved into storage.

Consequently, current receipts cleared well and markets held steady to firm, with price tendencies generally upward, rather than downward as is usually the case at this season, until toward the close of the week. At this time it became apparent that receipts would be much heavier than during the preceding week and all markets began to show signs of weakness which later resulted in general price declines.

DEALERS STORE FINE GRADES.

Stocks of fine butter at all times were barely sufficient to supply the trade, although at the first signs of an accumulation it was these lots that dealers moved into storage rather than take a loss by forcing goods on the market at a concession. This usually relieved the situation enough to prevent a reduction in prices.

Medium grades also found a good demand during the greater part of the week. There were fewer complaints of garlic and weedy butter, and although quality generally is not fine there has been an improvement of the undergrades causing much of this be thrown in a class with the medium grades. As a result stocks of undergrades were not excessive and usually moved at fairly firm prices.

Cars of centralized scoring 90 and higher were scarce nearly all week and in excellent demand, both for consumption and for delivery on May contracts. Goods scoring 89 also found a fair demand at prices more or less irregular. The bulk of the receipts of centralized butter consisted of 87 to 89 score, the lower scores of which at times were hard to move. At the close of the week stocks of all grades, except possibly top scores, were excessive.

The consuming demand was fairly constant but was unable to take care of the increase in receipts at the four markets over the previous week which, by the middle of the week, had amounted to over 35,000 tubs. There was a rapid increase in the movement of butter into storage which approximated close to 200,000 lbs. a day, amounting to over 500,000 lbs. on some days.

Several factors prevented a more rapid into storage movement. Many of the trade felt that prices were too high to store butter [illegible] and furthermore, the quality of receipts generally was not such that dealers were convinced of its holding up in storage. The result of this was that more goods were offered for sale than could be readily absorbed and the markets became weaker.

The Chicago market is nearer the producing [illegible] and accordingly received butter made later in the season, which for this reason was of better quality and more suitable for storing. It is also probable that shippers feared a break in prices, and favored the nearest market with their shipments although this was not clearly indicated by total receipts which, for most of the week, showed a heavier increase at eastern markets than at Chicago. However, the increase at eastern markets was at least in part due to shipments from Chicago, which during the week were quite large.

Storing of butter was heaviest at Chicago, and was the sustaining influence at that market. In the East, where the into-storage movement was lighter, a good consuming demand was the supporting factor. Both the demand for storage and consumption, however, is largely for fine butter, leaving the medium and undergrades to accumulate and it was on these grades the market at the close of the week was weakest. Poor centralized also went begging toward the close.

## CHEESE MARKETS SLOW AFTER ADVANCES AT COUNTRY POINTS

### Consumptive Demand Still Good—Active Interest in Storage Buying Not Yet Developed.

Following the advances which occurred at primary cheese markets early in the week ending May 27, trading in cheese became less active, and demand, except for immediate needs, was lessened noticeably on all markets.

The lack of confidence, which was readily apparent, applied principally to buyers, although Chicago dealers who had stocks on hand held over from the previous week, or who expected the arrival of cheese bought on the previous week's market, sold quite freely at prices very close to the new quotations of the Wisconsin cheese boards.

EASTERN PRICES FOLLOW ADVANCES.

In the eastern distributing markets, asking prices followed to some extent the advances in the country, with dealers holding strong to the prices established regardless of the fact that trading slowed up so much as to be classed almost dull. This condition was partly due to the fact that receipts at eastern markets ran somewhat lighter than those of the previous week, so that an accumulation as a result of the light trading was not so readily apparent. To a very slight extent it was also caused by some stock moving into storage, although this was probably done for short holding only.

The consumptive demand continued to absorb practically all of the current arrivals at eastern markets, this demand continuing to be supported by the low retail prices which prevailed in many of the important consuming centers. At Philadelphia, for example, most of the fresh cheese was reported as being retailed as low as 18¢.

No active interest in buying for storage developed during the week. Operators generally were waiting for full grass cheese regardless of what they thought of the risk at existing prices. Reports from Wisconsin indicate that the week's receipts began to show full grass almost entirely, with quality running for the most part very fine. By another week this cheese will be reaching markets where storing is usually done, and with the month of June at hand an active interest in putting goods away for fall and winter use would ordinarily be expected to develop.

From Wisconsin also came reports indicating that milk production is increasing, factories in some districts having had to provide an additional vat. The nervous tone of butter markets compared to the steadier tone of cheese may be a possible reason for the diversion into cheese of some milk which has been going into butter. The usual spring drop in butter prices has not occurred as yet, but at present the tone is very sensitive, and the fear of having shipments arrive on a falling market may account for such a change.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

| CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score). | New York. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 36½ | 34½ | 37 | 37 | 34 |
| Tuesday | 37 | 31 | 37½ | 37 | 35¼ |
| Wednesday | 37 | 34½ | 37½ | 37 | 36¼ |
| Thursday | 36½ | 34¼ | 37 | 37 | 36¼ |
| Friday | 35 | 34 | 36½ | 37 | 36¼ |
| Saturday | 35 | 31 | 36½ | 36½ | 36¼ |
| Average for week | 36.17 | 34.17 | 37.00 | 36.91 | 35.87 |
| Previous week | 36.50 | 34.29 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 31.96 |
| Corresponding week last year | 28.83 | 28.09 | 29.92 | 29.50 | 31.33 |

| AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins) | New York. | Chicago. | Boston. | San Francisco.[1] | Wisconsin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 17½-18 | 17¼-17¾ | 18½-18¾ | 18¼ | 17½ |
| Tuesday | 17 -18½ | 18 -19 | 18½-19 | 18¼ | 18 |
| Wednesday | 17 -18½ | 18½-19 | 18½-19 | 18¼ | 18 |
| Thursday | 17 -18½ | 18½-19 | 18½-19 | 18¼ | 18 |
| Friday | 17 -18½ | 18½-19 | 18½-19 | 18 | 18 |
| Saturday | 17 -18½ | 18½-19 | 18½-19 | 18 | 18¼ |
| Average for week | 17.73 | 18.50 | 18.71 | 18.17 | 17.96 |
| Previous week | 17.50 | 17.00 | 17.88 | 18.17 | 16.92 |
| Corresponding week last year | 16.00 | 14.50 | 15.96 | 14.42 | 13.96 |

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 32½ | Friday | 32½ |
| Tuesday | 33 | Saturday | 31½ |
| Wednesday | 33 | | |
| Thursday | 33 | Average | 33.08 |

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

| | Week ending May 27. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Receipts for week | 18,488,351 | 15,174,741 | 14,853,590 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 226,603,273 | 208,114,922 | 187,546,879 |
| Put in cold storage | 2,698,942 | 948,527 | 4,181,459 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 368,956 | 323,177 | 592,858 |
| Change during week | +2,329,986 | +625,350 | +3,591,601 |
| Total holdings | 1,226,163 | 1,896,177 | 11,215,171 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 3,735,793 | 4,317,140 | 4,732,636 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 68,513,137 | 64,777,344 | 67,178,687 |
| Put in cold storage | 1,261,022 | 884,487 | 1,637,802 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 867,845 | 524,293 | 515,869 |
| Change during week | +393,177 | +360,194 | +1,121,933 |
| Total holdings | 5,575,249 | 5,182,072 | 7,242,967 |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 3,195,755 | 3,445,578 | 2,311,259 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 75,925,610 | 72,729,855 | 69,146,458 |
| Put in cold storage | 1,643,162 | 1,376,315 | 909,687 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 3,035,788 | 3,219,205 | 3,375,337 |
| Change during week | −1,392,626 | −1,842,890 | −2,465,650 |
| Total holdings | 29,943,366 | 31,335,992 | 27,165,348 |
| EGGS. | *Cases.* | *Cases.* | *Cases.* |
| Receipts for week | 554,506 | 595,772 | 422,621 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 9,013,939 | 8,489,433 | 8,452,498 |
| Put in cold storage | 308,255 | 361,148 | 172,316 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 16,211 | 14,738 | 11,446 |
| Change during week | +292,014 | +346,410 | +160,870 |
| Total holdings | 3,779,850 | 3,487,836 | 3,185,748 |

## CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK MARKETS HOLD STEADY

Relief Buying Was Still of Some Influence during April—Condensed Exports Extremely Light.

The relatively stronger position of butter and cheese markets and the failure so far of butter and cheese prices to show any tendency toward the usual spring declines, have been of considerable support to the market for condensed and evaporated milk.

Seasonal increases in production have occurred, but it has been possible to divert into other products more or less of the surplus milk which condenseries have received in excess of that required for condensing purposes. Demand has been somewhat disappointing, as anticipated outlets have not developed; but, even though trading has not been active, there is, on the whole, a fairly confident feeling in the market.

Latest reports as to stocks in manufacturers' hands were for May 1, and, as will be noted from the accompanying summaries, these stocks were but slightly in excess of those of Apr. 1. More or less of an increase is expected at this season of the year when production is increasing, and inasmuch as jobbers' and distributors' stocks are reported to be low, the increase is not causing much concern to the trade.

Total stocks on May 1 of this year were 14% heavier than on May 1 a year ago, although all classes of goods, except evaporated in cases, were considerably lower. The greatest demand, from the export trade especially, has been and continues to be for evaporated milk, and this accounts to a large extent for the heavy accumulation which has occurred.

Stocks and Exports of Condensed and Evaporated Milk.

[In thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted.]

| Stocks. | May 1, 1922. | | Apr. 1, 1922.[1] | | May 1, 1921. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Case goods. | Bulk goods. | Case goods. | Bulk goods. | Case goods. | Bulk goods. |
| CONDENSED. | | | | | | |
| Total stocks.. | 23,933 | 4,526 | 22,864 | 4,111 | 30,437 | 9,337 |
| Total unsold stocks..... | 20,730 | 2,874 | 19,824 | 2,584 | 22,249 | 5,742 |
| Total unfilled orders..... | ..... | 354 | ..... | 199 | 621 | ..... |
| EVAPORATED. | | | | | | |
| Total stocks.. | 114,608 | 254 | 114,495 | 384 | 77,170 | 1,375 |
| Total unsold stocks..... | 97,588 | 238 | 85,973 | 373 | 37,721 | 1,362 |
| Total unfilled orders..... | 162 | ..... | 1,335 | ..... | 6,775 | ..... |

| Exports. | Apr., 1922. | Mar., 1922. | Apr., 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Condensed milk..... | 3,778 | 5,372 | 6,552 |
| Evaporated milk... | 20,456 | 19,634 | 13,669 |
| Total..... | 24,234 | 25,006 | 20,221 |

[1] Revised figures, including late reports.

Prices to Producers at Condenseries for 3.5% Milk

[Per 100 pounds.]

| Geographic section. | By manufacturers of case and bulk goods. | | By manufacturers of bulk goods only. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May. | Apr. | May. | Apr. |
| New England..... | $1.62 | $1.62 | ..... | ..... |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 1.71 | 1.67 | $1.67 | $1.64 |
| South Atlantic..... | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.45 | 1.30 |
| East North Central..... | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.63 | 1.66 |
| West North Central..... | 1.46 | 1.52 | 1.79 | 1.56 |
| Western (North)..... | 1.49 | 1.47 | 2.17 | 2.14 |
| Western (South)..... | 1.34 | 1.45 | ..... | ..... |
| United States..... | 1.45 | 1.48 | 1.67 | 1.66 |

Wholesale Prices of Condensed and Evaporated Milk.

[To domestic trade.]

| Geographic section. | Sweetened condensed. Case of 14-oz. cans. | | Unsweetened evaporated. Case of 16-oz. cans. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. | Mar. | Apr. | Mar. |
| New England..... | $5.10 | $5.10 | $3.87 | $3.80 |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 5.01 | 5.11 | 3.85 | 3.89 |
| South Atlantic..... | 5.18 | 5.18 | 3.93 | 3.97 |
| East North Central..... | 5.15 | 5.21 | 3.68 | 3.71 |
| West North Central..... | 5.10 | 5.21 | 3.63 | 3.78 |
| South Central..... | 5.37 | 5.49 | 3.91 | 3.96 |
| Western (North)..... | 5.60 | 5.60 | 3.40 | 4.05 |
| Western (South)..... | 5.60 | 5.70 | 4.09 | 4.17 |
| United States..... | 5.16 | 5.21 | 3.81 | 3.88 |

HEAVY EXPORTS TO RUSSIA.

Contrary to expectations, relief buying has continued to be of some influence. Purchases have been made more or less quietly, and have been mostly for Russia. Total exports of condensed and evaporated during April amounted to 24,233,781 lbs., and of this amount over 17,000,000 lbs. of evaporated went to Russia alone, although not all of this was relief business. It is obvious, however, that relief buying constituted an important outlet during April.

Shipments of condensed milk during April were the lightest for any month since the figures for condensed and evaporated have been reported separately (1920), amounting to but 3,777,000 lbs. The bulk of this was regular trade. It is reported that there have been some inquiries regarding large commercial orders of sufficient size to relieve the surplus accumulation considerably if the business is secured. All of these are for evaporated goods, which continue in favor on account of lower prices which can be quoted.

### New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending May 29, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

**Important Cultivated Grasses.** By C. V. Piper, Agrostologist, in Charge of Forage-Crop Investigations. Pp. 38, figs. 26. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. 1922. (Farmers' Bulletin 1254.)

This bulletin is designed to enable farmers and others to become familiar with the most important and most common grasses of the United States.

Each grass is illustrated and agronomical and botanical information concerning it is given.

**Irrigation in Northern Colorado.** By Robert G. Hemphill, Irrigation Engineer. Pp. 85, pls. 24. Contribution from the Bureau of Public Roads. May 16, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1026.) Price, 25¢.

**Studies of Certain Fungi of Economic Importance in the Decay of Building Timbers, With Special Reference to the Factors Which Favor Their Development and Dissemination.** By Walter H. Snell, Forest Pathologist. Pp. 47, pls. 8, figs. 3. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. (Professional Paper.) May, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1053.)

**Relation of the Character of the Endosperm to the Susceptibility of Dent Corn to Root Rotting.** By John F. Trost, Assistant Pathologist, Office of Cereal Investigations. Pp. 7, pls. 2. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. (Professional Paper.) Apr. 22, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1062.) Price, 5¢.

**The Test Weight of Grain: A Simple Method of Determining the Accuracy of the Testing Apparatus.** By E. G. Boerner, in Charge of Grain Investigations, and E. H. Ropes, formerly Specialist in Grain Investigations. Pp. 13, figs. 8. Contribution from the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. (Professional Paper.) May 18, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1065.) Price, 5¢.

**Late-Blight Tuber Rot of the Potato.** By George K. K. Link and F. C. Meier, Pathologists. Pp. 5, pls. 2. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. May, 1922. (Department Circular 220.) Price, 5¢.

**Report of the Alaska Agricultural Experiment Stations, 1920.** Pp. 75, pls. 8.

**Service and Regulatory Announcements.** Bureau of Animal Industry, Apr. 1922. Pp. 41-56, May 24, 1922. Price, 5¢.

MILK POWDER REPORT FOR MAY.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Powdered Milk.

| | Whole milk powder. | | Skimmed milk powder. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Case goods. | Barreled goods. | Case goods. | Barreled goods. |
| Total stocks,[1] May 1: | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| 1921..... | 128,293 | 628,450 | 67,934 | 10,631,869 |
| 1922..... | 102,675 | 701,991 | 83,543 | 6,351,092 |
| Unsold stocks,[2] May 1: | | | | |
| 1921..... | 128,293 | 155,450 | 67,934 | 7,603,439 |
| 1922..... | 102,435 | 182,486 | 83,543 | 3,523,308 |

[1] Total stocks include all stocks held by manufacturers reporting.

[2] Unsold stocks include that portion of total stocks not covered by current sales or future delivery contracts.

Wholesale Prices of Skimmed Milk Powder During April, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

| Geographic section. | Case goods.[1] | | Barreled goods. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Range.[2] | Bulk of sales, fresh goods.[3] | Range.[2] | Bulk of sales, fresh goods.[3] |
| New England..... | 15 -33 | 15 -33 | 7½-11 | 7½-11 |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 15 -33 | 15 -33 | 5 -11 | 6 -11 |
| South Atlantic..... | 15 -36 | 15 -36 | 8 -11 | 8 -11 |
| East North Central.. | 15 -33 | 15 -33 | 4 -12 | 4½-12 |
| West North Central. | 33 | 33 | 6 -11 | 7 -11 |
| South Central..... | 36 | 36 | 7½-11 | 7½-11 |
| Northwestern..... | 38 | 38 | 7 -11 | 7½-11 |
| Southwestern..... | 38 | 38 | 6 -13 | 6 -13 |

[1] Prices reported per pound for case goods apply to milk powder packed in 1-pound cans.

[2] Includes the highest and lowest prices reported.

[3] Includes the highest and lowest "Bulk of Sales" prices reported by different firms.

Prices of other powdered milk products ranged as follows: Whole milk powder, 29¢-65¢ per 1-lb. can for case goods and 18¢-29¢ per lb. for goods packed in barrels; dried buttermilk, 9.4¢-12.45¢ per lb. for case goods, and 3½¢-12½¢ for goods packed in barrels.

Skimmed milk powder for export trade was reported sold at 10¢ per lb. f. a. s. Atlantic seaboard and 8¢ per lb. f. a. s. Pacific seaboard.

Exports of Powdered Milk during April, 1922.

| Destination. | Pounds. | Destination. | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| France..... | 16,316 | China..... | 1,086 |
| Germany..... | 620,675 | Japan..... | 16,470 |
| Ukraine..... | 2,500 | Other countries. | 12,789 |
| United Kingdom..... | 4,250 | Total, Apr., 1922 | 697,638 |
| Canada..... | 6,664 | Total, Apr., 1921 | 852,595 |
| Mexico..... | 10,064 | Jan.-Apr. (inc.), 1922..... | 2,872,199 |
| Cuba..... | 2,840 | Jan.-Apr. (inc.), 1921..... | 1,857,660 |
| Colombia..... | 1,554 | | |
| Venezuela..... | 2,430 | | |

### Dutch Cotton Consumption Increases.

The consumption of raw cotton in the Netherlands for the eight months ending Apr. 1, 1922, amounted to 74,776 bales compared with 71,151 bales for the same period ending Apr. 1, 1921, and 56,544 bales for the same period ending Apr. 1, 1913, according to a cable received from the American Trade Commissioner at The Hague. All mills are operating at full time and there are no indications of any economic changes which will affect consumption. Stocks of raw cotton in Holland on Feb. 1, 1922, totaled 16,864 bales compared with 20,791 bales on Feb. 1, 1921, and 15,855 bales on Mar. 1, 1913. Stocks afloat for Rotterdam on Apr. 1, 1922, were 7,500 bales.

# Fruits and Vegetables

## CARLOT MOVEMENT OF LEADING LINES SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

**Gain of Nearly 20 Per Cent Made Compared with Preceding Week—Good Watermelon Demand.**

The carlot movement of 14 leading lines of fruits and vegetables increased nearly 20% during the week ending May 27, when 12,561 cars were shipped to consuming markets compared with 10,430 the preceding week.

Markets were fairly steady for new potatoes, but were weaker for old stock. Onions declined, strawberries were steady to firm, and watermelons advanced.

Reports from field agents indicate considerable increases in the acreages planted to potatoes, onions, cabbage, cantaloupes, and melons in many of the main and northern-crop sections.

*Potatoes.*—Movement of potatoes was about 1,000 cars heavier than for the previous week. Shipments of new stock were 2,689 cars and old potatoes filled 2,103 cars. Maine continued to ship well over 100 cars daily, and South Carolina, the heaviest early shipping State, sent about one-fourth of the week's movement. Markets were generally steady to firm with a slight weakening at the close in mid-western cities. North and South Carolina Irish Cobblers in cloth-top, stave barrels sold at a general jobbing range of $5.75–$6.25. Florida Spaulding Rose held steady in New York at $6–6.50. Georgia Cobblers and Bliss Triumphs were firm in Boston, Baltimore, and Cincinnati at $5.75–$6.50. Texas, Louisiana, and Alabama sacked Bliss Triumphs declined 25¢ in middle western markets to $2.50–$3.25 per 100 lbs. Prices declined 50¢–75¢ in Carolina producing areas, closing mostly $4.25 f. o. b.

MARKETS WELL SUPPLIED.

Markets were still well supplied with old stock. Prices of sacked Round Whites weakened slightly in eastern cities to $1.35–$1.75 per 100 lbs., but were well maintained in other cities at $1.50–$1.85. Maine Green Mountains declined 15¢ closing at $1.25–$1.50 in city wholesale markets and at 60¢–70¢ f. o. b. shipping points. Round Whites weakened to $1.30–$1.35 at North Central points.

*Sweet potatoes.*—Carlot shipments of sweet potatoes decreased rapidly. The season is practically ended. New Jersey yellow varieties supplied the New York market at $2.25–$2.50 per bu. hamper. Southern varieties ranged 75¢–$1 in consuming centers. Total movement for the season to May 27 was nearly 19,000 cars, or about 1,000 more than for last season.

*Onions.*—Shipments of Bermuda onions continued to decrease, but movement for the season to May 27 was about 300 cars heavier than last season. Fairly liberal supplies of onions in most city wholesale markets caused prices of Texas yellow Bermudas to decline to a general range of $1.40–$1.75 per standard crate. In Baltimore and Philadelphia where supplies were light, prices strengthened to $1.85–$2. California stock was slow and dull in New York and Chicago at $1.75–$2.

*Strawberries.*—Carlot shipments of strawberries continued at a fairly heavy volume. Much home-grown stock has been moving to near-by cities. Shipments for the week were about 3,000 cars. The season's total to May 27 of more than 14,000 cars has exceeded last season's movement by about 6,000 cars. During the week 24-qt. crates of Missouri Aromas ranged $2.50–$3.75 in middle western markets and were firm in New York and Boston at 20¢–25¢ per qt. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas Aromas ranged $2.75–$4 in Pittsburgh and the middle west. Kentucky berries brought 18¢–28¢ per qt. in extreme eastern cities. Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey stock, various varieties, was steady in Boston and New York at 25¢–30¢. Kentucky Aromas closed firm at mostly $3 f. o. b. shipping points. Missouri freight shipments advanced 25¢–$2.25 f. o. b. cash track.

*Watermelons.*—Shipments of watermelons were over 1,400 cars, coming mostly from Florida. In producing sections prices declined $75–$100 and closed at $150–$250 bulk per car for average-weight melons. A shortage of supplies in New York City caused an advance at the end of the week of $50–$150 when Tom Watsons reached $600–$800. Other eastern markets ranged $500–$600. Chicago market was strong and active at $650. Sales in Boston were 40¢–65¢, unit basis.

OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

New York Baldwin *apples* were steady in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh at $7.50–$8.50 per bbl. Northwestern extra fancy boxed Winesaps ranged generally $3–$3.50 in leading city markets. Massachusetts and New Jersey *asparagus* was firm in New York and Boston at $5–$6 per crate. Early southern *string beans* in bushel hampers sold at 75¢–$1.50 in eastern and middle western cities. *Cabbage* in 100-lb. crates from Virginia and the Carolinas ranged $1.75–$2. Mississippi stock weakened to $2.25–$2.50 in Chicago. Early estimates of acreage in Wisconsin cabbage areas indicate an increase of about 21% over 1921. Setting will be about one week to 10 days ahead of last season. An increase of 114% is expected in acreage in Muscatine Co., Iowa. First car of Texas *cantaloupes* arrived in New York May 25. Flat crates of 9–14 melons sold at $6, while standard crates of 45 melons brought $16 each. Florida stock was firm in eastern markets at $4.50–$7 per standard crate.

### CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

| Commodity. | Week ending May 27. | Same week last season. | Previous week this season. | This season to May 27. | Last season to May 27. | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples: | | | | | | |
| Box areas. | 110 | 96 | 114 | 56,273 | 36,136 | 36,370 |
| Bbl. areas. | 101 | 90 | 113 | 31,922 | 72,724 | 72,910 |
| Cabbage | 837 | 670 | 872 | 13,961 | 10,418 | 31,321 |
| Cantaloupes | 60 | 3 | 14 | 74 | 7 | 25,571 |
| Celery | 23 | 38 | 54 | 4,745 | 4,103 | 4,175 |
| Lettuce | 264 | 137 | 317 | 11,526 | 12,354 | 18,300 |
| Onions | 369 | 434 | 429 | 5,151 | 1,489 | 20,801 |
| Peaches | 325 | 703 | 12 | 338 | 1,216 | 10,636 |
| Potatoes: | | | | | | |
| Sweet | 90 | 70 | 103 | 18,868 | 17,788 | 17,931 |
| White— | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 2,103 | 1,994 | 2,056 | 231,678 | 194,887 | 197,859 |
| 1922 | 2,689 | 1,706 | 1,575 | [1] 10,018 | [1] 6,585 | [1] 231,678 |
| Spinach | 4 | 8 | 65 | 4,559 | 4,703 | 4,705 |
| Strawberries | 3,022 | 2,052 | 3,014 | 14,181 | 8,194 | 10,681 |
| Tomatoes | 751 | 683 | 723 | 9,156 | 5,401 | 17,205 |
| Vegetables, mixed | 411 | 342 | 419 | 7,417 | 7,117 | 15,653 |
| Watermelons | 1,101 | 463 | 550 | 2,147 | 896 | 10,070 |
| Total | 12,561 | 9,430 | 10,430 | 114,909 | 380,343 | 491,191 |

[1] Not included in totals.

### PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

**Jobbing Range.**

POTATOES, South Carolina Cobblers No. 1—barrels.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 394 | $6.00–6.25 | $5.50–5.75 | $3.75–4.00 |
| Boston | 7 | [1] 6.50 | [1] 6.00 | 5.00–5.50 |
| Philadelphia | 158 | 5.50–5.75 | 5.50–6.00 | 3.50–4.00 |
| Baltimore | 59 | 5.75–6.00 | 5.50–6.00 | 4.00–4.25 |
| Pittsburgh | 57 | 5.65–5.75 | 5.75 | 4.25–4.50 |
| Cincinnati | 71 | [1] 5.50–5.75 | [1] 6.00 | [1] 6.00 |
| Chicago | 142 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 5.00–5.50 |
| St. Louis | 66 | [2] 3.00–3.25 | [2] 3.25–3.50 | [2] 2.25–2.50 |
| Kansas City | 64 | [2] 2.75–3.00 | [2] 3.00 | [2] 3.00–3.25 |

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern sacked Round Whites—per 100 lbs.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 143 | $1.40–1.50 | $1.50–1.65 | $1.00–1.05 |
| Boston | 156 | 1.20–1.30 | 1.30–1.40 | .85–.90 |
| Philadelphia | 17 | 1.00–1.35 | 1.15–1.35 | .85–1.00 |
| Baltimore | 5 | 1.65–1.75 | 1.65–1.85 | 1.15 |
| Pittsburgh | 67 | 1.25–1.35 | 1.60–1.65 | .90–.95 |
| Cincinnati | 5 | 1.50 | 1.50–1.60 | 1.00 |
| Chicago | 100 | 1.50–1.60 | [3] 1.50–1.60 | .50–.65 |
| St. Louis | 23 | 1.85 | 1.90–2.00 | 1.00–1.10 |
| Kansas City | 51 | [4] 1.85–2.00 | [4] 1.75–1.90 | 1.05 |

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey and Delaware Yellow Varieties—bushel hampers.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 7 | $2.25–2.50 | $2.25–2.50 | $2.50–2.75 |
| Philadelphia | .... | ..... | 1.60–1.75 | 1.75–1.85 |
| Baltimore | 3 | 1.00 | 1.00–1.25 | 1.90–2.00 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 1.90–2.00 | 1.90–2.00 | 2.00 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | [5] .70–.75 | [5] .60–.75 | [5] 2.10 |
| Chicago | 2 | [5] .75–1.00 | [5] .75–1.00 | [5] 2.25–2.35 |
| Kansas City | 5 | [5] .90–1.00 | [5] .90–1.00 | [5] 2.00 |

ONIONS, Texas Yellow Bermudas—standard crates.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 81 | $1.60–1.75 | $1.75–1.85 | $1.50–1.60 |
| Boston | 28 | 1.50–1.75 | 1.75–2.00 | 1.60–1.65 |
| Philadelphia | 19 | 1.85 | 1.50–1.85 | 1.40–1.50 |
| Baltimore | 3 | 2.00 | 1.75–2.00 | 1.75–1.85 |
| Pittsburgh | 21 | 1.75–1.85 | 1.75–2.00 | 1.25–1.50 |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 1.25 | 1.50–2.00 | 1.50–1.60 |
| Chicago | 101 | 1.40–1.65 | 1.50–1.75 | ..... |
| St. Louis | 11 | ..... | 1.00 | ..... |
| Kansas City | 25 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.40–1.50 |

STRAWBERRIES, Delaware and Maryland various varieties—per quart.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 209 | $0.25–0.28 | $0.18–0.20 | $0.15–0.18 |
| Boston | 107 | .21–.25 | .20–.23 | .15–.22 |
| Philadelphia | 62 | .10–.17 | .16–.20 | .11–.16 |
| Baltimore | 40 | .11–.16 | .11–.16 | .12–.14 |
| Pittsburgh | 102 | [6] 1.00–1.25 | [6] 3.50–4.25 | [6] 4.00 |
| Cincinnati | 50 | [6] 2.25–2.50 | [6] 2.00–2.50 | [6] 3.50–3.75 |
| Chicago | 165 | [6] 2.75–3.50 | [6] 3.25–3.75 | [6] 3.50–4.00 |
| St. Louis | 22 | ..... | [6] 2.50–3.50 | [6] 4.00 |
| Kansas City | 207 | [6] 2.50 | [6] 3.25–3.50 | [6] 4.00 |

WATERMELONS, Florida Tom Watsons, 20–28 lbs. average—bulk per car.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 69 | $600–800 | $150–650 | $725–1,000 |
| Boston | 34 | [7] .40–.65 | [7] .75–.85 | .75 |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 600 | 650–750 | 500 |
| Baltimore | 5 | [7] .70–.75 | [7] .75 | 300 |
| Pittsburgh | 17 | 500–600 | 500 | [7] .60–1.00 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | [8] 40–60 | [7] .75–.90 | [8] .00 |
| Chicago | 13 | 650 | 500–550 | [7] .70–1.00 |
| St. Louis | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Kansas City | 3 | [9] 3.50–4.00 | 500–600 | [9] 6.00 |

PEACHES, Georgia Early Varieties—Sixes.

| Market. | Week's arrivals (cars). | This season. May 20. | This season. May 22. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 15 | $3.50–4.50 | $1.00–4.50 | $0.75–2.00 |
| Boston | 0 | ..... | 1.50 | 2.25 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 2.50–3.75 | ..... | .60–1.50 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 3.00–3.50 | ..... | 1.50–1.65 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | ..... | 1.00–1.50 | .85–1.00 |
| Cincinnati | 3 | 3.25 | ..... | 1.25–1.75 |
| Chicago | 2 | 3.50–4.00 | ..... | 1.00–1.25 |

**Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| POTATOES (bbls.) | | | |
| Charleston, S. C. | $4.00–4.25 | $4.75 | $3.75 |
| POTATOES (100 lbs.) | | | |
| Aroostook Co., Me. | [10] .60–.70 | [10] .70–0.80 | [10] 0.35–.45 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 1.30–1.35 | 1.30–1.45 | .60–.70 |
| STRAWBERRIES (24-qt.) | | | |
| Monett, Mo. | 2.25 | 2.00–2.75 | 3.75–4.00 |
| Bowling Green, Ky. | 3.00 | 2.75–3.00 | ..... |
| Judsonia, Ark. | ..... | 2.00–2.25 | ..... |
| WATERMELONS (cars). | | | |
| Ocala, Fla. | 150–250 | 225–475 | 525 |

[1] Ga., Cobblers, and Bliss Triumphs.
[2] Tex., Ala., and La., Bliss Triumphs, 100 lbs.
[3] Carlot sales.
[4] Colo., Russets.
[5] Nancy Halls.
[6] Mo., Ark., Ky., and Tenn., Aromas.
[7] Unit basis.
[8] Per 100 melons.
[9] Per 100 lbs.
[10] Bulk per 100 lbs.

# Hay and Feed

## MID-SEASON DULLNESS MARKED TRADING IN THE HAY MARKETS

**Price Changes Unimportant—New Alfalfa Movement Delayed by Unfavorable Weather Conditions.**

The mid-season dullness which usually prevails in the hay markets at about this season of the year was evident during the week ending May 27. Pasturage conditions are good in the consuming territories generally, which limits the demand almost entirely to the city-consuming trade. A large part of the hay arrivals are of poor quality. This condition probably is caused by farmers cleaning up their barns and loading out the various odd lots of hay remaining from other shipments.

Stack hay baled at this season usually contains considerable damaged hay, and hay stored near the ground in barns is also frequently stained and of poor quality. Shippers, in many instances, would obtain more profit if this kind of hay were marketed at point of shipment or left on the farm. In most markets at this time it will scarcely bring a price sufficiently large to pay the marketing charges, while high-grade hay is quoted at a relatively high price.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS LIGHT.

Receipts of all kinds of hay were light, as is shown by the following table, which gives receipts in carloads at the principal markets for the weeks ending May 20 and 27, 1922, and May 28, 1921:

| City. | 1922 | | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May 27. | May 20. | May 28. |
| Boston | 103 | 70 | ..... |
| New York | 120 | 230 | 201 |
| Philadelphia | [1] 55 | 64 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | [1] 75 | 75 | 65 |
| Cincinnati | 101 | 98 | 137 |
| Chicago | 186 | 192 | 208 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | [1] 45 | 61 | 27 |
| St. Louis | 65 | 67 | ..... |
| Kansas City | ..... | 219 | 256 |
| Los Angeles | 113 | 118 | 109 |
| San Francisco | ..... | 71 | 60 |

[1] 5 days' receipts.

*Timothy.*—There was very little good timothy hay offered in the markets during the week. The few cars offered were generally disposed of readily at current quotations which were practically the same as those of the previous week. Lower grades, however, were weak in most markets and sold at wide discounts, No. 2 timothy selling as much as $3.50 per ton below No. 1 in some markets, with damaged hay almost unsalable. No oversupply of good hay was reported and, although demand was light and confined mostly to local needs, dealers were of the opinion that larger receipts of high grade hay could be disposed of at current prices. Southern markets continued inactive. Stocks were very light, and the few cars received were readily absorbed. However, it is reported that any increased movement would probably result in an oversupply. Farm work has curtailed the movement from the farms to the distributing markets of the Central West, but reports from that territory indicate that stocks in producers' hands are being well cleaned up and that but little old hay will be carried over into the new crop year.

*Alfalfa.*—The movement of the new crop alfalfa from the Southwest has been lighter

(Concluded on page 475, column 2.)

## FEED MARKET CONTINUES VERY DULL; WHEAT FEEDS DECLINE

**Country Demand for Feeds Checked by Improvement in Pasturage—Gluten Feed Unchanged.**

The feed market was very quiet and dull during the week ending June 27. Continued rains have made excellent pasturage available, and this has served to check the small country demand that previously existed

*Wheat mill feeds.*—The wheat mill feed market was weak and lower during the latter part of the week, with some little business being transacted on the basis of the decline. Even though these slight transactions caused less liberal offerings, prices remained weak.

There was no open break in prices during the week, the decline having been gradual. Although prices were materially lower, the trade did not seem to take much interest. Slightly larger offerings were made for deferred shipments, many southwestern mills seeming eager to make sales as a means of establishing a definite basis for new-crop flour transactions, inquiries for which are developing.

June, July, and August bran sold around $17 per ton Kansas City, with September slightly below this basis. Kansas City reported that small dealers and mixed car handlers were the only buyers in the market.

*Gluten feed.*—There was practically no change in the gluten-feed market during the week. The demand was fairly active and production continued heavy. Several of the principal manufacturers announced a grass price offer during the week. This offer, however, did not change cash or June prices but provided for an increase of 50¢ per ton for July shipment with prices guaranteed against manufacturers' reduction in price before Sept. 1. The demand for gluten seemed to be influenced principally by the high price of other high-protein feeds.

*Cottonseed meal.*—The cottonseed meal market remained dormant. Sales were very scarce with no inquiry from range sections. At Memphis, speculative buyers seemed disposed to make concessions to induce business. At Buffalo, offerings were plentiful and sellers were said to be pressing the market by discounting prices.

*Hominy feed.*—Prices of hominy feed weakened somewhat during the week. At Chicago, eastern brokers have been quoting this feed at $1 per ton under prices asked by mills and have obtained some business. Some mills seemed inclined to meet this price which was not the case a few days ago. Offerings of spot feed in eastern markets were limited and prices held firm.

*Linseed oil meal.*—Demand and production were light. The market was lower because of offerings by resellers who quoted meal at $1 per ton below last week's quotation. The principal business seemed to be working on old orders.

*Alfalfa meal.*—New meal was offered more freely by the mills. Demand continued light, however, and the market was inactive. Prices showed no material change.

*Beet pulp.*—Scarcity of beet pulp, rather than heavy demand, caused the price to remain firm. Spot offerings were very scarce.

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Most vegetable seeds are produced on advance growing contracts entered into between large commercial vegetable-seed growers and farmers located in more or less well-defined areas, but only a small percentage of field seeds is disposed of by farmers in this way.

### CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, MAY 27, 1922.

[In dollars per ton.]

| Commodity. | Boston.[1] | New York.[1] | Philadelphia.[1] | Richmond. | Savannah. | Memphis.[1] | Cincinnati.[1] | Pittsburgh.[1] | Chicago.[1] | Minneapolis.[1] | St. Louis.[1] | Atlanta. | Kansas City.[1] | Los Angeles.[1] | Jacksonville. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy and clover: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 timothy | 33.00 | 31.50 | 26.00 | 28.50 | 31.00 | [2]27.00 | 21.00 | 25.50 | 27.00 | 22.00 | 29.00 | 31.00 | 18.75 | ..... | 30.50 |
| Standard timothy | 30.00 | 30.00 | 25.00 | 27.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | 24.50 | ..... | 26.00 | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 30.00 |
| No. 2 timothy | ..... | 28.50 | 24.50 | 26.00 | 29.00 | 25.00 | 23.00 | 22.00 | 24.00 | 20.00 | 22.50 | 28.50 | ..... | ..... | 28.50 |
| No. 1 light clover, mixed | ..... | 28.50 | 24.50 | 28.00 | 29.00 | ..... | 22.50 | 23.00 | 23.50 | ..... | 25.00 | 29.00 | ..... | ..... | 29.00 |
| No. 1 clover, mixed | 26.50 | 25.00 | ..... | 26.50 | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | 21.00 | [2]20.00 | 19.50 | 22.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.00 |
| No. 1 clover | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | 21.00 | [2]19.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Alfalfa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | 24.00 | 23.00 | ..... | [2]24.00 | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | 22.50 | 19.00 | ..... |
| Standard alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | ..... | 22.00 | 21.00 | ..... | [2]19.50 | ..... | ..... | 26.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | 17.00 | ..... | [2]17.50 | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Prairie: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18.50 | 18.50 | 18.50 | ..... | 12.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16.50 | 17.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 midland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Grain: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 wheat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 oat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... |
| FEED (bagged). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat bran: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring | 28.00 | 27.50 | 26.00 | 29.00 | ..... | ..... | 27.50 | 26.50 | 20.50 | 19.00 | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | 30.00 |
| Soft winter | ..... | 28.00 | 29.00 | 30.00 | 32.00 | 23.75 | 26.00 | 28.50 | 22.75 | ..... | 22.50 | 28.00 | ..... | 41.00 | ..... |
| Hard winter | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.75 | 28.00 | 18.50 | 39.00 | ..... |
| Wheat middlings: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring (standard) | 28.00 | 28.50 | 27.00 | 29.00 | ..... | ..... | 27.50 | 26.50 | 21.50 | 20.00 | ..... | 34.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | 32.00 | 35.50 | ..... | 28.50 | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.00 | 23.50 | ..... | 33.50 |
| Hard winter | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.50 | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | 25.50 | 32.00 | 23.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Hard winter wheat shorts | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.75 | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | 21.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat, milfrun | ..... | ..... | 30.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.50 | 31.00 | 22.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Rye middlings | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | 28.50 | 26.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| High protein meals: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed | 54.50 | 56.00 | 55.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 51.50 | ..... | ..... | 48.00 | ..... | ..... | 53.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Cottonseed (41%) | 58.25 | ..... | 55.00 | ..... | ..... | 48.25 | 53.70 | [2]56.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 53.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Cottonseed (36%) | 53.50 | 51.25 | 50.00 | ..... | [2]45.50 | 43.00 | 49.70 | [2]50.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44.00 | ..... | 42.00 | 45.50 |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | [2]25.00 | 27.50 | ..... | 24.75 | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | 21.50 | 27.00 | ..... |
| Gluten feed | 40.00 | 39.00 | 38.95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35.50 | 36.55 | 32.85 | ..... | ..... | 29.00 | 36.50 | ..... | 41.50 |
| White hominy feed | 30.50 | 30.25 | 31.00 | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | 27.50 | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | 22.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Yellow hominy feed | ..... | 29.50 | 30.00 | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | 27.50 | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Ground barley | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | [3]32.00 | ..... |
| Dried beet pulp | ..... | 44.00 | ..... | ..... | 40.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21.50 | 34.00 | 52.00 |

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] Rolled.

## Seeds

# SALES OF LATE FORAGE-CROP SEEDS SLOW UP DURING WEEK

Demand Not Sustained—Prices Decline in Several Markets—Stocks Not Considered Heavy.

**Regular Seed Page to be Discontinued for This Season.**

As the principal period for marketing seeds is now practically over for this season, the seed market review and the tables of seed prices which have been appearing weekly in Weather, Crops, and Markets will be discontinued until the opening of another season. However, from time to time seed items will appear in this publication, usually on the pages devoted to the reviews of the grain, hay, and feed markets.

The fairly good trade in late forage-crop seeds reported two weeks ago was not maintained during the week ending May 27 and prices declined in several markets. Apparently the replanting of corn has not been general and settled weather recently enabled farmers to push their sowing operations to the point where many of them did not find it necessary to substitute catch crops for their regular crops.

Consequently the demand for millet and sorgo seed fell off materially, but seedsmen's stocks of these seeds are not considered to be heavy and the carryover is not expected to be so heavy as that of last year.

MOST SEEDS LOWER.

Reviewing price changes that occurred during May, it is noted that in general most seeds were lower at the end than at the beginning of the month. Alsike clover, crimson clover, timothy, and Kentucky blue grass made slight gains during the month, but the following seeds were quoted lower in a number of markets: Red and white clover, 25c–$1; lespedeza, $1–$3; alfalfa, 50c–75c; redtop, $1–$2.50; Canada blue grass, $1–$2; orchard grass and meadow fescue, 50c–$1.50; millets except Japanese variety, 20c–40c; Canada field peas, 25c; and cowpeas, 25c. Several kinds, such as Sudan grass, amber and orange sorgo, rape, and soy beans were quoted lower in a few markets and higher in other markets. Sweet clover and Japanese millet prices were unchanged in practically all of the markets.

*Clovers and alfalfa.*—Approximately 913,700 lbs. of alfalfa seed, subject to the seed importation act, arrived at New York from Argentina during the week. Prices for alfalfa seed apparently were not affected by this importation as much seed will be needed for the summer trade before the new-crop seed is available. About 66,000 lbs. of crimson clover from France and Germany arrived at New York and Baltimore. Other import figures and prices, along with statements regarding prospects for the domestic crop of crimson clover, are being published in this issue. Red clover arrivals at New York and Baltimore amounted to 59,400 lbs. About 9,000 lbs. of white clover arrived at New York from Denmark.

*Millets and sorgos.*—Millet prices were reported to be lower in several markets. Although sorgo prices were lower in a few markets, they were higher in others. Apparently many farmers have sown Sudan grass instead of millet, and in some sections preference has been given to soy beans and cowpeas. For several weeks the trend of prices for Sudan grass has been upward but during the week ending May 27 prices in almost all markets were unchanged.

*Miscellaneous.*—About 137,500 lbs. of rape arrived at New York from Japan. Prices for this commodity have been rather firm for some time but a slight weakening in prices was noted during the week. Approximately 110,000 lbs. of vetch arrived at New York and Baltimore from Germany. About 291,500 lbs. of sunflower seed arrived at New York from Argentina, Germany, and Holland. The arrivals of hemp from Japan and canary seed from Morocco and Greece were fairly large, being approximately 375,700 lbs. and 165,000 lbs. respectively.

## CRIMSON CLOVER SEED CROP.

(Concluded from front page.)

stand of plants. Harvesting started May 25 in Wake County and will be in progress in Catawba County from June 1 to June 10. No prices have been offered

A 20% to 50% larger acreage than last year will be harvested in South Carolina. The crop came through the mild winter in good condition, the seed heads are ripening uniformly, and a heavy yield per acre is anticipated. Harvesting is in progress.

The imports of crimson clover seed during each of the past two years were below the prewar average. The total quantity imported during the 10 months ending Apr. 30, 1922, was 3,322,100 lbs. compared with 2,947,100 lbs. during the 10 months ending Apr. 30, 1921, and with 5,565,900 lbs. during the year ending June 30, 1921. Imports normally are heaviest from May 1 to Sept. 30, inclusive. Table 2 accompanying this article gives the imports of crimson clover seed by months for the past five years.

The average quarterly price of imported crimson clover f. o. b. port of origin since Jan. 1, 1920, is shown in Table 1. This indicates a steady advance in price since the April–June, 1921, quarter. The wholesale selling price f. o. b. New York and Baltimore advanced during that period, as will be noted by referring to Table 3. At the present time the New York and Baltimore dealers are quoting this seed at $13 and $12 per 100 lbs., respectively. Quotations also are noted at $13 per 100 lbs. for 60-day shipment.

Table 1.—Average Quarterly Price of Imported Crimson Clover f. o. b. Port of Origin.[1]

[Per 100 pounds.]

| Period. | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1–Mar. 31 | $11.95 | $8.35 | $9.10 |
| Apr. 1–June 30 | 12.15 | 5.65 | ..... |
| July 1–Sept. 30 | 9.60 | 6.40 | ..... |
| Oct. 1–Dec. 31 | 7.85 | 7.20 | ..... |

[1] Computed from imports and values furnished by the Department of Commerce.

### Why Farmers Generally Do Not Raise Seeds For Their Own Purposes.

Some of the reasons why every farmer does not raise and plant his own seeds and thereby save for himself the profit others usually derive in selling him seeds are as follows: His fields may be foul with noxious weeds; soil, climatic, and other conditions on his farm may be unfavorable for seed production in a given year; altitude, latitude, or rainfall in his locality may preclude the production of a particular kind of seed in any year; he may be able to buy better seeds at a lower cost than can be produced in his locality; he may find it more profitable to grow a crop for hay or forage purposes than for seed production; he may not have the facilities for harvesting, cleaning, curing, or otherwise preparing his seed for planting purposes; he may need seed of a crop that has not been grown by him for several years; and he may have to replant his fields either with the same kind of seed, his supply of which may have been exhausted with the first planting, or with seed of some catch crop.

TABLE 2.—IMPORTS OF CRIMSON CLOVER SEED BY MONTHS.

| Month. | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| July | 369,300 | 110,100 | 516,400 | 297,900 | 198,200 |
| August | 248,600 | ..... | 955,500 | 662,800 | [illegible] |
| September | 182,000 | 44,000 | 2,600,300 | 998,100 | [illegible] |
| October | 73,500 | 66,000 | 478,000 | 198,100 | [illegible] |
| November | 105,100 | ..... | 297,200 | 44,100 | [illegible] |
| December | 132,000 | 88,000 | 277,200 | 88,000 | [illegible] |
| Total, 6 months ending Dec. 31 | 1,110,500 | 308,100 | 5,124,600 | 2,289,000 | [illegible] |

| Month. | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| January | 107,400 | ..... | 278,700 | 57,900 | [illegible] |
| February | 2,600 | ..... | 448,800 | 187,100 | [illegible] |
| March | 121,800 | 44,000 | 1,345,200 | 253,600 | [illegible] |
| April | ..... | ..... | 1,826,800 | 159,500 | [illegible] |
| May | 217,700 | 330,500 | 350,400 | 827,300 | ..... |
| June | 40,000 | 800,900 | 609,900 | 1,791,500 | ..... |
| Total, 6 months ending June 30 | 492,500 | 1,175,400 | 4,928,800 | 3,276,900 | [1] [illegible] |
| Grand total, year ending June 30 | 1,603,000 | 1,483,500 | 10,053,400 | 5,565,900 | [2] [illegible] |

[1] 1 months ending Apr. 30. [2] 10 months ending Apr. 30.

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE MONTHLY WHOLESALE PRICE OF CRIMSON CLOVER SEED.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| Month. | New York. | | | | | | Baltimore. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
| January | ..... | $20.50 | $19.00 | $11.30 | $7.00 | $11.00 | ..... | $21.00 | $20.00 | $10.90 | $7.00 | $10.50 |
| February | ..... | 20.50 | 18.50 | 12.50 | 6.75 | 11.00 | ..... | 22.00 | 20.00 | 12.40 | 7.00 | 10.50 |
| March | ..... | 19.75 | 18.50 | 11.70 | 6.95 | 11.00 | ..... | 21.20 | 19.80 | 11.50 | 7.00 | 10.75 |
| April | ..... | 19.75 | 18.50 | 11.20 | 7.20 | 11.40 | ..... | 20.00 | 18.50 | 10.75 | 7.00 | 11.00 |
| May | ..... | 19.75 | 17.00 | 10.35 | 7.75 | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | 17.50 | 10.10 | 7.00 | ..... |
| June | ..... | 19.75 | 15.00 | 9.50 | 7.50 | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | 16.50 | 9.15 | 6.75 | ..... |
| July | ..... | 19.75 | 14.00 | 9.00 | 7.25 | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | 15.50 | 8.75 | 7.00 | ..... |
| August | $18.50 | 20.00 | 13.75 | 8.35 | 9.00 | ..... | $19.00 | 20.50 | 11.30 | 8.50 | 8.40 | ..... |
| September | 19.00 | 19.50 | 12.75 | 8.00 | 9.00 | ..... | 22.00 | 20.10 | 12.35 | 8.00 | 8.25 | ..... |
| October | 19.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | ..... | 22.00 | 20.00 | 11.50 | 7.60 | 9.65 | ..... |
| November | 20.00 | 19.50 | 10.50 | 8.00 | 10.50 | ..... | 22.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 7.50 | 10.00 | ..... |
| December | 20.00 | 19.50 | 9.75 | 8.00 | 10.50 | ..... | 22.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 | ..... |

## Stocks of Late-Sown Forage Crop Seeds Ample for Anticipated Demand.

Retail dealers throughout the United States are anticipating a somewhat better demand than normal for late-sown forage crop seeds. The greatest interest seems to be manifested in Sudan grass. Millets also are mentioned as being in good demand while cowpeas and soy beans are given first place in some sections.

There is no outstanding shortage of any of these seeds and, in practically every case where a heavier than normal demand is expected, stocks in retail dealers' hands are reported to be sufficient.

Retail prices during the past three weeks show no marked changes. Sudan grass advanced 15¢–$2.40 per 100 lbs. in the various geographical divisions. Cowpeas are quoted 20¢ per 100 lbs. higher in the North and Middle Atlantic divisions and the same or lower in other divisions, while soy beans are slightly higher in the corn belt. Prices for millets are mostly unchanged except in the east and north central divisions, where advances of 15¢–75¢ per 100 lbs. are noted.

In addition to prices shown in the accompanying table the following are reported for the southeastern division: Golden millet, $3.90; common millet, $4.25; amber and orange sorgo, $4.20; Sudan grass, $11.05; rape, $13.30; cowpeas and soy beans, $4.05; and cotton seed, $4.15 per 100 lbs. In the southwestern division cotton seed is quoted at $5.25 per 100 lbs.

**Retail Prices of Field Seeds of High Quality, by Geographical Divisions, May 22, 1922.**

[In dollars per 100 pounds, except seed grains, which are per bushel.]

| Kind of seed. | North and Middle Atlantic. | East Central. | North Central. | West Central. | Southwestern. | North Pacific. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clovers: | | | | | | |
| Red clover | 27.55 | 25.25 | 24.85 | 23.70 | 27.10 | 27.85 |
| Alsike clover | 23.15 | 21.35 | 22.70 | 22.25 | ..... | 27.40 |
| White clover | 52.85 | 48.20 | 51.10 | 54.90 | 51.10 | 61.45 |
| Sweet clover | 12.75 | 11.75 | 10.20 | 11.75 | 10.75 | 15.40 |
| Alfalfa | 23.20 | 22.65 | 22.60 | 19.20 | 20.90 | 23.75 |
| Grasses: | | | | | | |
| Timothy | 9.35 | 8.40 | 7.80 | 7.95 | 8.45 | 10.90 |
| Redtop | 27.40 | 26.05 | 29.40 | 28.30 | 25.35 | 28.70 |
| Kentucky bluegrass | 61.20 | 56.05 | 55.85 | 53.60 | 53.75 | 63.15 |
| Orchard grass | 24.20 | 25.20 | 24.10 | 23.05 | 23.00 | 27.85 |
| Millets: | | | | | | |
| Golden millet | 5.30 | 4.15 | 3.70 | 3.10 | 3.70 | 7.50 |
| Common millet | 4.95 | 3.85 | 3.45 | 2.75 | 3.10 | 6.15 |
| Siberian millet | 4.85 | 4.10 | 3.90 | 2.65 | 3.00 | 6.60 |
| Hungarian millet | 5.65 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 6.80 |
| Japanese millet | 7.55 | 6.15 | 5.80 | 5.65 | 4.80 | 8.60 |
| Sorgos ("cane"): | | | | | | |
| Amber sorgo | 4.60 | 4.35 | 4.25 | 3.35 | 3.25 | 7.40 |
| Orange sorgo | 4.00 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 3.80 | 3.05 | 6.50 |
| Sudan grass | 10.25 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 7.85 | 6.50 | 10.95 |
| Rape | 12.35 | 11.95 | 11.10 | 12.10 | 11.85 | 13.00 |
| Vetches: | | | | | | |
| Hairy vetch | 16.20 | 14.75 | 19.05 | 16.15 | 16.00 | 20.10 |
| Common vetch | 8.20 | 8.00 | 8.85 | 11.00 | ..... | 7.75 |
| Cowpeas | 5.60 | 4.70 | 7.00 | 5.65 | 5.00 | 6.85 |
| Soy beans | 4.80 | 4.70 | 6.85 | 5.90 | 5.60 | 9.00 |
| Seed potatoes | 2.95 | 3.00 | 2.05 | 2.65 | 3.85 | 2.40 |
| Seed grains: | | | | | | |
| Seed corn | 2.25 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 3.35 |
| Seed wheat | 2.75 | 1.95 | 1.70 | 1.90 | 2.20 | 1.55 |
| Seed oats | .95 | .60 | .55 | .50 | .70 | .75 |
| Seed barley | 1.70 | 1.10 | .75 | .85 | .95 | 1.20 |
| Seed rye | 2.40 | 1.70 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 2.10 | 1.50 |
| Seed buckwheat | 1.80 | 1.95 | 1.85 | 2.05 | ..... | ..... |

**A larger percentage of the stocks** of vegetable seed was grown in the United States during the World War than before the war, which meant inferior quality of some kinds and possibly superior quality of other kinds. In the opinion of some seedsmen, quantity production was so uppermost in the minds of growers that quality was sacrificed.

**WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, MAY 27, 1922.**

For best grades of seed offered by seedsmen, with purity and germination tests approximately as indicated.

[In dollars per 100 pounds, except seed grains, which are per bushel.]

| Kind of seed. | Average test. Purity. | Average test. Germination. | New York. | Baltimore. | Richmond. | Buffalo. | Toledo. | Louisville. | Chicago. | Minneapolis. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Denver. | Salt Lake City. | Av. for U. S., May 23, 1921. | Av. for U. S., May 29, 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clovers: | P. ct. | P. ct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red clover | 99.4 | 92 | 22.50 | 23.00 | 24.00 | 23.50 | 22.90 | 23.00 | 21.75 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 21.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 19.50 | 46.15 |
| Alsike clover | 98.3 | 91 | 17.50 | 18.00 | 21.00 | 18.25 | 19.15 | 18.25 | 17.25 | 20.00 | 18.50 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 21.75 | 46.85 |
| White clover | 96.9 | 91 | 34.00 | 33.00 | ..... | 36.00 | 37.50 | 37.00 | 33.50 | 40.00 | 42.00 | 48.00 | 40.00 | 35.00 | 54.45 | 60.00 |
| Crimson clover | 98.2 | 91 | 13.00 | 11.50 | 12.50 | ..... | ..... | 12.50 | 12.50 | ..... | 13.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.10 | 11.65 |
| Sweet clover | 98.9 | 90 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 12.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.50 | 8.25 | 9.00 | 9.75 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.00 | 9.30 | 30.35 |
| Lespedeza | 98.9 | 82 | ..... | 11.00 | 19.00 | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | ..... | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36.50 |
| Alfalfa | 99.5 | 91 | 19.00 | 19.50 | 19.00 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.00 | 20.00 | 19.00 | 18.50 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 18.65 | 37.35 |
| Grasses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy | 99.6 | 93 | 7.00 | 6.80 | 7.15 | 7.00 | 6.45 | 6.90 | 6.60 | 6.25 | 6.35 | 6.50 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.10 | 12.75 |
| Redtop | 93.2 | 90 | 21.00 | 21.50 | 21.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 | 22.50 | 21.50 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | ..... | 15.40 | 18.50 |
| Kentucky bluegrass | 83 | 78 | 61.00 | ..... | 52.00 | 54.00 | 60.00 | 58.00 | 60.00 | 56.00 | ..... | 55.00 | 51.00 | ..... | 33.95 | 28.25 |
| Canada bluegrass | ..... | ..... | 37.00 | 33.00 | ..... | 37.00 | 42.00 | 39.00 | 35.00 | 40.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Orchard grass | 86.9 | 87 | 16.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 17.00 | 16.40 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | ..... | 15.35 | 23.75 |
| Italian rye grass | 97.9 | 83 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 9.75 | ..... | 10.90 | 9.70 | 11.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 11.25 | ..... | 7.85 | ..... |
| Perennial rye grass | 97.9 | 83 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 10.25 | ..... | 10.50 | 10.60 | 11.50 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | ..... | 7.70 | ..... |
| Bermuda grass | 91.5 | 78 | 27.50 | 28.00 | 34.00 | ..... | ..... | 26.50 | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Meadow fescue | 97.8 | 91 | 18.00 | 17.00 | 22.00 | 19.00 | ..... | ..... | 17.25 | 20.00 | ..... | 14.00 | 19.00 | ..... | 20.65 | 35.35 |
| Bromus inermis | 87.7 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9.50 | ..... | 12.00 | 12.00 | ..... | 14.10 | 28.30 |
| Millets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden millet | 98.8 | 93 | 3.25 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 3.25 | 2.65 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.00 | ..... | 2.60 | 5.90 |
| Common millet | 98 | 93 | 3.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.50 | 2.60 | ..... | 2.15 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 1.80 | ..... | 2.10 | 4.15 |
| Siberian millet | 97.9 | 93 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.50 | 2.90 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.75 | ..... | 1.90 | 3.75 |
| Hungarian millet | 97.5 | 93 | 3.25 | 4.00 | ..... | 3.00 | 2.89 | ..... | 2.45 | 3.25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.45 | 8.40 |
| Japanese millet | 96.4 | 89 | 4.25 | 5.00 | ..... | 5.00 | 4.50 | ..... | 4.35 | 4.25 | ..... | 4.00 | 4.75 | ..... | 7.50 | 13.75 |
| Broom-corn millet | 99.3 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.25 | 2.00 | 2.75 | 1.90 | 2.00 | ..... | 1.90 | 3.75 |
| Sorgos ("Cane"): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amber sorgo | 97.9 | 88 | ..... | 3.40 | 4.25 | 3.50 | ..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | 3.15 | 2.60 | 2.50 | 3.00 | ..... | 2.15 | 3.20 |
| Orange sorgo | 97.9 | 88 | ..... | ..... | 4.25 | ..... | ..... | 3.25 | ..... | ..... | 2.90 | 2.60 | 3.25 | ..... | 2.25 | 3.60 |
| Grain sorghums: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kafir | 98.1 | 91 | ..... | ..... | 3.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.25 | 1.70 | 2.50 | ..... | 2.05 | 3.60 |
| Milo | 97.7 | 91 | ..... | ..... | 3.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.80 | 2.50 | ..... | 2.10 | 3.60 |
| Sudan grass | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7.50 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 6.25 | 5.75 | 6.50 | ..... | 4.05 | 12.80 |
| Rape | 99.2 | 92 | 7.25 | 7.25 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8.25 | 10.00 | 10.00 | ..... | 8.35 | 11.20 |
| Vetches: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairy vetch | 98.7 | 89 | 13.50 | 14.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 17.00 | ..... | 15.25 | 17.50 | 16.50 | ..... | 15.00 | ..... | 12.20 | 28.80 |
| Common vetch | 98.7 | 92 | ..... | 5.00 | 6.00 | 5.50 | 8.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 8.25 | ..... | 7.00 | 9.90 |
| Peas: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada field peas | 99.3 | 95 | 5.00 | 1.75 | ..... | 5.50 | 6.50 | ..... | 5.00 | 6.75 | 5.90 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.95 | 5.75 |
| Cowpeas | 96.1 | 91 | ..... | 3.90 | 4.00 | 5.75 | ..... | 4.00 | ..... | ..... | 3.75 | 4.25 | ..... | ..... | 6.30 | 10.55 |
| Soy beans | 98.7 | 94 | ..... | 3.25 | 3.35 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.00 | 4.15 | 5.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 | ..... | ..... | 6.15 | 9.30 |
| Seed grains: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed corn | 99.3 | 94 | ..... | 1.25 | 1.40 | 1.00 | ..... | 1.50 | .90 | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.65 | ..... | 1.70 | 3.15 |
| Seed wheat | 98.8 | 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.00 | ..... | ..... | 1.75 | 1.65 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Seed oats | 98.6 | 95 | ..... | .65 | ..... | .80 | ..... | .60 | .55 | ..... | .65 | .65 | ..... | ..... | .75 | 1.55 |
| Seed barley | 98.2 | 94 | ..... | 1.10 | ..... | 1.10 | .90 | ..... | .95 | ..... | 1.20 | 1.00 | ..... | ..... | 1.35 | 2.05 |
| Seed rye | 97.8 | 92 | ..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.40 | ..... | 1.35 | ..... | ..... | 1.45 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.80 | 2.45 |
| Seed buckwheat | 98.6 | 93 | ..... | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.55 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.75 | 2.50 |

## WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 473.)

than expected because of the unfavorable weather for curing and baling. This does not apply, however, to the irrigated territory in New Mexico and Arizona where a good part of the first cutting of the season's crop has already been marketed under favorable conditions.

Memphis reports that the condition of the new alfalfa arriving has improved but that much of the hay received during the week was hot or heating. The same condition was reported from Atlanta where the prices of alfalfa have been lowered because of the oversupply of this kind of hay. Alfalfa buyers at Kansas City held off buying to some extent, expecting lower prices when new hay arrives on the market. The feeding demand in the territory tributary to Chicago has been almost entirely discontinued and no receipts or sales were reported in the Chicago market. Markets in southern California were slightly firmer and choice rabbit alfalfa sold at Los Angeles during the week at $25 per ton.

*Prairie.*—Prairie prices were practically unchanged. The market at Chicago for southwestern prairie was not as active as it had been, buyers of packing hay preferring Wisconsin prairie which could be bought for about $16 per ton. Other central western markets were quiet.

*Straw.*—Straw prices were firm because of light receipts. In several markets only one or two cars were received. Large baled straight rye brought good prices in practically all of the eastern markets. Current quotations were as follows: No. 1 wheat—Boston $18.50, Philadelphia $16.50, Baltimore $13.50, Pittsburgh $18, Cincinnati $11, Chicago $14; No. 1 oat—Boston $19.50, Baltimore $14.50, Pittsburgh $18, Cincinnati $11, Chicago $15; No. 1 rye (straight)—Boston $36, New York $36.50, Philadelphia $38, Baltimore $27.50; No. 1 rye (tangled)—Pittsburgh $18, Cincinnati $13, Chicago $16.50.

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**The World War has had a far-reaching effect** upon the domestic demand for vegetable seed and certain kinds of field seed. By means of the publicity given to war gardens by the various agencies of the Government and by seedsmen and periodicals, a greater demand for vegetable seed arose than was ever before experienced. People in cities who had never planted gardens were influenced to "do their bit" toward solving the food problem by making gardens. Although it is true that in some localities the sales of seed to market gardeners decreased, this was more than offset by the small sales to the vastly increased number of amateur gardeners.

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**In the production of green peas** for canning in 1921, the farm value of which was $4,891,000, nearly 10,000,000 lbs. of seed, valued at $1,900,000 at wholesale, was planted.

# Grain

## HEAVY DELIVERIES OF WHEAT MADE ON THE MAY CONTRACTS

**May Future Declines over 11 Cents during Week—Coarse Grains Steady—Large Corn Exports.**

The outstanding feature of the grain market for the week ending May 27 was what was termed by the trade as "the collapse of the May deal at Chicago." Instead of those who had sold wheat for May delivery being caught short and forced to bid up to obtain wheat to fill their sales, sufficient wheat was in sight to fill contracts and to be delivered on the sales, leaving those who had purchased the wheat to make final disposition of it.

At the close on Saturday 11,375,000 bus. of wheat had been delivered on May contracts at Chicago. Much wheat was shipped to Chicago from other markets, principally those at Missouri River points.

The result of this enormous delivery of wheat was the lowering of the May future prices. On May 27, May wheat at Chicago closed at $1.24⅝, a decline of 11⅜¢ for the week, which was the lowest closing quotation reached since Feb. 2, and 25⅛¢ lower than the high level of $1.49¾, reached Feb. 27.

### WHEAT BROUGHT OUT.

The heavy movement of wheat earlier in the season is said to have created the impression that a shortage would probably exist later in the season. The advancing prices, however, brought out more wheat than was expected by a part of the trade and the "May deal" developed.

The July future remained fairly steady and closed the week at $1.22½. It is the opinion of the trade that considerable business in wheat and flour will develop as soon as the May contracts are out of the way.

Cash wheat quotations at Chicago followed closely those of the May future, but choice grades of Dark Northern were scarce, and No. 1 Dark Northern sold as high as $1.65½ on May 22. Receipts of all kinds were the heaviest for some time, totaling 2,196 cars, compared with 1,454 cars for the previous week and 252 cars for the corresponding week last year. Millers were in the market toward the last of the week, and domestic shipping sales, mainly to mills, were reported at 439,000 bus. Shipments from Chicago via the lake were 32,000 bbls. of flour and 971,000 bus. of wheat during the week. Much of the wheat was shipped to Buffalo. Reports from Minneapolis indicate a gradual improvemnt in the flour demand during the week. Although buying was principally for immediate needs only, the lower wheat prices increased confidence in the flour market. Good wheat was in steady demand, but lower grades sold slowly during the early part of the week.

Receipts of wheat at Kansas City were 1,207 cars. The prospects of a good crop are causing country shippers to clean out their elevators, and this fact, together with the prospect of lower prices, caused the heavy movement. Good grades were taken readily by Northwestern mills, but the market was slow on the poorer kinds. Lake shipments on route to New York have not arrived at New York in any quantity to date, but larger arrivals are expected within the next few days. Good grades of hard winter and spring wheat were in good demand at that market.

Corn prices were fairly steady, No. 2 Yellow declining only ¾¢ at Chicago during the week. Mills and manufacturers of corn products were the principal buyers. Primary receipts were reported at 5,628,000 bus. Chicago received 1,393 cars and Kansas City 326 cars. Shipments from Chicago via the lakes were 163,000 bus.

Exports of corn at Atlantic ports increased greatly during the week and exports of corn inspected out under American standards totaled 2,143,000 bus.

Oats were dull at times during the week at Chicago and No. 3 White oats declined about 2½¢. Shippers and exporters were the principal buyers. Shipping sales were estimated at 900,000 bus. and sales to exporters at 260,000 bus. Primary receipts were given as 4,662,000 bus.

Shippers were the most important buyers at Minneapolis and the market ruled steady.

The visible supply of wheat was given as 25,823,000 bus. The Canadian visible supply was 32,855,000 bus. Wheat and flour on ocean passage totaled 54,320,000 bus. The visible supply of corn was 27,917,000 bus.

## Australian 1921-22 Wheat Crop Estimated at 131,818,000 Bushels.

The latest official estimate of the 1921-22 wheat crop in Australia places the production at 131,817,894 bus. from an estimated acreage of 9,576,110 acres compared with the actual production of 143,964,690 bus. from an acreage of 9,069,160 acres in 1920-21. It is thought that the final figures will probably closely approximate the estimate stated above, although there are likely to be some reductions in individual States. Taking 130,000,000 bus. as the actual production and allowing 40,000,000 bus. for seed, local consumption, and carry over, the exportable surplus should be 90,000,000 bus. The exports of the 1920-21 harvest were slightly less than 100,000,000 bus.

### GRAIN EXPORTS.

**Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only, Flour Not Included.**

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

| | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending May 27, 1922: | | | | | |
| Atlantic ports[1] | 959 | 2,009 | 1,146 | 139 | 1,219 |
| Gulf ports[2] | 442 | 134 | 2 | ..... | 92 |
| Pacific ports[3] | 114 | ..... | ..... | 262 | ..... |
| Total | 1,515 | 2,143 | 1,148 | 401 | 1,311 |
| Previous week | 1,554 | 902 | 727 | 160 | 574 |
| Corresponding week last year | 5,766 | 1,358 | 14 | 651 | 648 |
| Total July 1, 1921, to May 27, 1922 | 175,967 | 92,611 | 7,898 | 21,759 | 16,045 |
| Corresponding period last year | 247,820 | 36,998 | 3,018 | 20,089 | 33,647 |

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco.

### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF GRAIN FUTURES.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wd. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | May | 135¼ | 133½ | 138 | 132 | 128½ | 126¾ |
| | July | 123¾ | 123¾ | 126 | 122⅞ | 121⅞ | 122⅜ |
| Corn | May | 61⅛ | 61⅛ | 61¼ | 60⅞ | 60 | 60⅞ |
| | July | 64¼ | 64 | 64⅞ | 63 | 63½ | 63½ |
| Oats | May | 37⅝ | 36⅞ | 37⅞ | 37½ | 36⅞ | 37½ |
| | July | 39⅛ | 38⅝ | 39⅛ | 38⅛ | 38¼ | 38⅜ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | May | 124 | 123¾ | 127½ | 123½ | 121⅞ | 122 |
| | July | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 117⅞ | 114⅞ | 113⅞ | 114½ |
| Corn | May | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | 56 | 56 | 56½ |
| | July | 58⅜ | 58⅜ | 58⅜ | 57⅞ | 57½ | 57⅞ |
| Oats | May | 37 | 36½ | 36⅞ | 36⅝ | 36¼ | 36¾ |
| | July | 38¼ | 37⅞ | 38½ | 37⅞ | 37⅛ | 38 |

### GRAIN PRICES.

**Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week ending Friday, May 26, 1922.**

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Nor. Spg. | No. 1 | 157 | 165 | 155 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 151 | 156 | 153 | 147 | 144½ |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | ..... | ..... | 134½ | 134 | ..... | 128 |
| | No. 2 | 136 | 131¾ | 135 | 133¾ | 130 | 127 |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 130 | 130 | 129 | 129 | 124½ |
| | No. 4 | 127 | ..... | ..... | 125 | 125 | ..... |
| Yel. Hrd. Win. | No. 2 | 135 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 129½ | 126¾ |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | 136½ | 135 | 134 | 133½ | 128½ | 127 |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 130½ | ..... | 128¾ | 124 | 121¾ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Dark. Nor. Spg. | No. 1 | 167 | ..... | 169 | 171 | 166 | 166 |
| | No. 2 | 162 | 164 | 161 | 161 | 158 | 158 |
| | No. 3 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 156 | 153 | 152 |
| | No. 4 | 149 | 146 | 145 | 149 | 145 | 147 |
| Nor. Spring | No. 1 | ..... | 158 | 158 | 157 | ..... | 159 |
| | No. 2 | 157 | 156 | 156 | 156 | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 147 | 151 | 152 | 146 | 140 | 145 |
| | No. 4 | 140 | 140 | 138 | 143 | 134 | 134 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Win. | No. 1 | ..... | 154 | 143¾ | 152½ | 137½ | 146⅝ |
| | No. 2 | 145 | 146½ | 145¾ | 146½ | 143 | 146½ |
| | No. 3 | 146¾ | 148⅝ | 147 | 147½ | 144⅞ | 140¾ |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | 131⅞ | 132 | 132⅝ | 135½ | 127½ | 130⅝ |
| | No. 2 | 130 | 132¾ | 130⅝ | 132⅝ | 129 | 130⅞ |
| | No. 3 | 133⅜ | 134¾ | 131½ | 134⅞ | 126½ | 127¾ |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 125 | 121½ | 134 | 118⅝ | 119 |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | 125 | 125 | 127 | ..... | 125 | 123 |
| | No. 3 | 122 | 127¾ | 124 | 122⅝ | 119⅝ | 120 |
| | No. 4 | 123½ | ..... | 130 | ..... | 126 | 114 |
| OMAHA.[1] | | | | | | | |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | 126 | 121½ | 124¾ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 126¾ | 120⅞ | 124¾ | 124 | 124 | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 124⅞ | 118¾ | 123½ | 121¾ | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 4 | 117 | 114½ | 124½ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Yel. Hrd. Win. | No. 2 | 126 | 120 | ..... | ..... | 119 | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 125½ | 118⅝ | 122 | 123½ | 118 | ..... |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| Red Winter | No. 1 | 139½ | ..... | 138 | ..... | 133½ | 134¾ |
| | No. 2 | 137½ | 133½ | 136½ | 136 | 133½ | 130 |
| | No. 3 | 130 | 130 | 129¾ | 130 | 128 | 129 |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 121½ | 125 | 126 | 124½ | 115 |

CORN.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | ..... | 62¾ | 62¾ | ..... | 61½ | 62 |
| | No. 2 | 62½ | 62 | 62½ | 62 | 61⅞ | 62 |
| | No. 3 | 61⅞ | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | 61 | 61½ |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 60½ | ..... | ..... | 60½ | 60½ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 62¾ | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 61½ | 62 |
| | No. 2 | 62½ | 62 | 62½ | 62 | 61⅞ | 61¾ |
| | No. 3 | 62 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | 61 | 61½ |
| | No. 4 | 61½ | 61 | 61½ | 59½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| Mixed | No. 1 | ..... | 62½ | 62 | ..... | 61½ | 61¾ |
| | No. 2 | 62½ | 62 | 62 | 61¾ | 61½ | 61½ |
| | No. 3 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | 61 | 61 | 61½ |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 60½ | ..... | 61¾ | 60½ | 60½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Yellow | No. 2 | 57 | 56½ | ..... | 57 | 55½ | 56½ |
| | No. 3 | 55¾ | 55 | 55 | 54½ | 55 | 56 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 57½ | 57 | 57 | 56¾ | 57 | 57½ |
| Yellow | No. 2 | 59 | 58½ | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Mixed | No. 2 | 57½ | 56¾ | 56¾ | 56⅝ | 57 | 57½ |
| OMAHA.[1] | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | 54½ | 53¾ | 54½ | 53¾ | 54 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 54½ | 53¾ | 54½ | 53¾ | 53¾ | ..... |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 53¾ | 54½ | 53½ | 53½ | ..... |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 55½ | 54⅝ | 55 | 54½ | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 55½ | 54½ | 55½ | 54½ | 54½ | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 55 | 54½ | ..... | 54½ | 54½ | ..... |
| Mixed | No. 2 | 54 | 53½ | 53¾ | 53½ | 52½ | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 53½ | 53⅝ | ..... | 53½ | 53 | ..... |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 62 | 61¾ | 62 | 61 | 61½ | 61½ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | ..... | 63 | ..... | 63 | 62¾ | 62½ |
| | No. 2 | 63½ | 62½ | 63½ | 62¾ | 62½ | 62½ |

OATS.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | 41½ | 40¾ | 41¾ | 41½ | 42 | 41½ |
| | No. 2 | 40½ | 39¾ | 40½ | 39½ | 39½ | 40½ |
| | No. 3 | 40 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 38 | 38 |
| | No. 4 | 39 | 36¾ | 37½ | 37 | 36¾ | 37¾ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 37½ | 36½ | 36 | 35½ | 36½ | 35¾ |
| | No. 3 | 36 | 35½ | 35½ | 35¾ | 35 | 35½ |
| | No. 4 | 35¾ | 34¾ | 34½ | 34½ | 34¾ | 35 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 3 | ..... | 39 | 39 | 38½ | 38¾ | 39 |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 38½ | g38½ | ..... | 38 | 38½ |
| OMAHA.[1] | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 3 | 36¾ | 35½ | 36½ | 35 | 35½ | ..... |
| | No. 4 | 35¾ | 34½ | 35½ | 34½ | 34½ | ..... |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 40½ | 39½ | 40 | 39½ | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 39½ | 38¾ | 39 | 38¾ | 38¾ | 39 |
| | No. 4 | 39 | 38¾ | 38½ | 38 | 38 | 38½ |

RYE.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Rye | No. 2 | 108 | 105 | 105½ | ..... | 102½ | 101¾ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Western | No. 2 | 102 | 102 | 101½ | 101¾ | 99 | 98 |

[1] Omaha prices for Thursday, May 25, are nominal and prices for Friday, May 26 are missing.

# Cotton

## PRICES SCORE FURTHER GAINS; EXPORTS TO ENGLAND INCREASE

### Final Prices for Both Spots and Futures Highest for Movement—Spot Sales Show Decrease.

The week ending May 27 witnessed further advances in cotton prices. At times moderate reactions occurred, but the final prices for both spots and futures were the highest for the movement. The heavy tenders on May were immediately stopped by a few of the large spot firms. May went out at 125 points over July. The July premium over October increased to 63 points as compared with 13 points the previous week. Total deliveries of spot cotton against May future contracts at New York amounted to approximately 175,000 bales, which is the largest quantity of cotton delivered on any one month for several years.

A good demand was reported from Liverpool and the exports to Great Britain continued to show an increase. The dry-goods market showed firmness with further advances in prices for certain fabrics.

MIDDLING CLOSES AT 20.61¢.

The average price of Middling as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets closed at 20.61¢ per lb. on May 27. This price is within ⅜¢ of the high price touched last September, and compares with 19.59¢ at the close of the previous week and 11.60¢ for the corresponding day in 1921. July future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 110 points and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange 97 points. July future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 11.62d. per lb. on May 26, compared with 11.90d. at the close of the previous week and 8.37d. for the corresponding day in 1921.

The demand for spot cotton was not so good as that of the previous week. Sales in the 10 designated markets amounted to 62,032 bales, compared with 89,584 bales the previous week and 67,546 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total sales in the 10 designated spot markets from Aug. 1 to May 27 amounted to 3,071,784 bales, compared with 2,866,884 bales for the corresponding period in 1921.

Reports from private sources indicate a condition on May 25, ranging from 65% of normal to 73.6%.

Closing Future Prices for May 27 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

| Month. | New York. | | | New Orleans. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 27, 1922. | May 27, 1921. | May 28, 1920. | May 27, 1922. | May 27, 1921. | May 28, 1920. |
| | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* |
| July | 21.00 | 12.96 | 37.72 | 20.76 | 12.50 | 37.90 |
| October | 20.63 | 13.70 | 35.07 | 20.20 | 13.25 | 35.08 |
| December | 20.45 | 14.10 | 34.08 | 19.99 | 13.62 | 34.05 |
| January | 20.20 | 14.17 | 33.39 | 19.78 | 13.74 | 33.46 |
| March | 20.08 | 14.47 | 32.95 | 19.60 | 14.01 | 32.95 |

Cotton Movement from August 1 to May 26.

[Information from commercial sources.]

| | 1921-22 | 1920-21 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Port receipts | 5,493,815 | 5,747,648 |
| Port stocks | 899,769 | 1,576,723 |
| Interior receipts | 6,721,854 | 6,814,951 |
| Interior stocks | 782,196 | 1,496,657 |
| Into sight | 9,379,107 | 9,978,273 |
| Northern spinners' takings | 1,960,834 | 1,695,320 |
| Southern spinners' takings | 3,434,577 | 2,455,807 |
| World's visible supply of American cotton | 3,092,072 | 4,511,706 |

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for May 27, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending May 27, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

| | Norfolk. | Augusta. | Savannah. | Montgomery. | Memphis. | Little Rock. | Dallas. | Houston. | Galveston. | New Orleans. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Standards: | On.[1] | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. |
| Middling Fair | 200 | 125 | 125 | 163 | 225 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 250 | 175 | 181 |
| Strict Good Middling | 150 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 175 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 175 | 150 | 140 |
| Good Middling | 100 | 75 | 75 | 88 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 96 |
| Strict Middling | 50 | 38 | 38 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| Middling | 20.75 | 20.75 | 20.75 | 20.00 | 20.50 | 20.00 | 20.50 | 21.10 | 21.20 | 20.50 | 20.61 |
| | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. |
| Strict Low Middling | 50 | 37 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 56 |
| Low Middling | 150 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 133 |
| Strict Good Ordinary [2] | 250 | 175 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 223 |
| Good Ordinary [2] | 350 | 275 | 250 | 275 | 325 | 325 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 320 |
| Yellow Tinged: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | [3] 25 | [3] 25 | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | [3] 5 |
| Strict Middling | 50 | 37 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 61 |
| Middling [2] | 150 | 100 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 200 | 163 |
| Strict Low Middling [2] | 250 | 175 | 225 | 250 | 275 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 240 |
| Low Middling [2] | 350 | 275 | 300 | 325 | 375 | 300 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 350 | 325 |
| Yellow Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 150 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 130 |
| Strict Middling [2] | 250 | 175 | 200 | 200 | 225 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 225 | 250 | 223 |
| Middling [2] | 350 | 300 | 300 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 350 | 350 | 325 | 300 | 310 |
| Blue Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling [2] | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 125 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 225 | 155 |
| Strict Middling [2] | 250 | 200 | 225 | 225 | 175 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 275 | 233 |
| Middling [2] | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 225 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 310 |
| Sales for week, bales | 6,878 | 1,674 | 2,917 | 818 | 6,550 | 3,519 | 12,720 | 6,958 | 9,252 | 10,746 | [4] 62,032 |

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton-futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] On.

[4] Total sales in the designated markets.

Exports of American Cotton from August 1 to May 26.

[Information from commercial sources.]

| To— | 1921-22 | 1920-21 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Great Britain | 1,473,584 | 1,470,762 |
| France | 651,550 | 488,588 |
| Germany | 1,245,205 | 1,003,084 |
| Italy | 358,565 | 448,661 |
| Japan | 724,249 | 416,382 |
| China | 84,099 | 26,030 |
| Spain | 260,351 | 218,127 |
| Belgium | 143,356 | 172,258 |
| Other countries | 189,748 | 217,548 |
| Total | 5,130,707 | 4,461,440 |

Exports for the week ending May 26, amounted to 97,905 bales compared with 98,443 bales the previous week and 153,306 bales for the corresponding week in 1921.

COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.

Week Ending May 20, 1922.

| City. | Car lots. | Wagon lots. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* |
| Charlotte, N. C | $37.00 | $35.00 |
| Raleigh, N. C | 47.00 | 45.00 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 48.00 | ..... |
| Little Rock, Ark | 45.00 | 40.00 |
| Fort Smith, Ark | 38.00 | 35.00 |
| New Orleans, La | 36.00 | ..... |
| Meridian, Miss | 45.00 | 40.00 |
| Dallas, Tex | 40.00 | ..... |

### Premium Staple Cotton.

A good demand for premium staple cotton was reported at both New Orleans and Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets were as follows:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| New Orleans: | |
| Strict Low Middling, 1 to $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 20 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, 1 to $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $21\frac{3}{16}$ |
| Strict Low Middling to Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 21 |
| Strict Middling, tinged, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 21 |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 21 |
| Strict Middling, full $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 23 |
| Middling, spotted, $1\frac{1}{16}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 21 |
| Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 20 |
| Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | $21\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 23 |
| Middling, full $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 24 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 23 |
| Strict Middling shy, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 23 |
| Good Middling, full $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 25 |
| Strict Good Ordinary, $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $18\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Middling to Strict Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 26 |
| Memphis: | |
| Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $19\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 22 |
| Middling, full $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 25 |
| Strict Low Middling, light gray, $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 24 |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins | 30 |

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at $20\frac{1}{2}$¢ per lb. at both New Orleans and Memphis on May 27, 1922, and 11.88¢ per lb. at New Orleans and $11\frac{3}{4}$¢ at Memphis on May 28, 1921.

| Length. | New Orleans. | | Memphis. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | *Points.* | *Points.* | *Points.* | *Points.* |
| $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 150 | 62 | 150 | 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 375 | 275 | 450 | 425 |
| $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 550 | 500 | 750 | 625 |
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins | 800 | ..... | 1,050 | 875 |

Quotations reported on May 27, for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 38¢ per lb.; No. 2, 36¢; No. 3, 34¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 35¢ per lb. for grade No. 2 and 34¢ for grade No. 3.

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans on May 26, 1922, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in those markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended.

| Grade. | New York. | | New Orleans. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Middling Fair | 13 | 1 | ..... | 3 |
| Strict Good Middling | 1,152 | 88 | 133 | 262 |
| Good Middling | 13,937 | 2,231 | 552 | 2,600 |
| Strict Middling | 51,418 | 14,716 | 3,236 | 13,889 |
| Middling | 73,107 | 45,393 | 8,394 | 20,827 |
| Strict Low Middling | 37,221 | 39,940 | 4,783 | 13,987 |
| Low Middling | 5,624 | 9,563 | 553 | 5,067 |
| Good Middling Yellow Tinged | 5,674 | 3,886 | 835 | 2,699 |
| Strict Middling Yellow Tinged | 2,830 | 3,135 | 947 | 2,449 |
| Good Middling Yellow Stained | 23 | 32 | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 190,999 | 118,986 | 19,437 | 61,786 |

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on May 26, at the port of New York were 207,180 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 137,670 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 210,706 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 418,770 bales.

# Weather

## WEEK'S CONDITIONS GENERALLY FAVORABLE FOR AGRICULTURE

### Somewhat Too Cool in Northwest—Rain Excessive in the Eastern Portion of Cotton Belt.

Favorable weather prevailed in most Central and Eastern States during the week ending May 30, although the nights were rather cool in the Southeast, and there were local areas that were in need of moisture, as well as other sections where the rainfall was excessive. It was somewhat too cool in the Northwest, however, and moderate frost damage occurred. Frost was also experienced in some localities in New England. The water began to recede slowly in the northern part of the overflowed area in Louisiana, but was still increasing slightly in St. Martin and St. Landry Parishes. Barley and wheat fields were submerged by floods in 13 sections of the Tulare Lake shore in California. Heavy snow fell in the upper Rocky Mountains.

*Farm work and transportation.*—In those parts of the Southern, Central, and Northern States where excessive rains fell, as shown by Chart 2 on page 480, there was considerable delay in seasonal farm operations, but elsewhere field work made satisfactory progress. Dirt roads were impassable in the coast section in Texas, and the flooding of mountain streams in Utah caused some damage to roads and bridges. East and west highways were open in Montana.

WHEAT GROWING RAPIDLY.

*Small grains.*—Winter wheat continued to make rapid growth in all central and eastern sections of the country under the influence of moderate temperatures and generally ample soil moisture. Conditions favoring rapid growth have prevailed for several weeks in nearly all sections of the principal winter wheat belt and considerable complaint has been received of too rank growth and lodging in some districts. Wheat is now making good growth in the western half of Kansas where the crop had been so adversely affected by the fall and winter drought, but the general condition there continues poor on account of weedy fields. It was too cold and dry for satisfactory advancement of wheat in the more northwestern States. Fall grains were filling under very favorable weather conditions in California. Harvest progressed in the more southern States, but there was some interruption in the Southeast on account of frequent rains. Wheat was ripening at the close of the week as far north as Tennessee and southern Oklahoma.

Spring wheat was favorably affected by the week's weather, although it was somewhat too wet in some localities in eastern North Dakota, and more moisture was badly needed in parts of southeastern South Dakota. The crop has come up to a fine stand in Montana and was mostly in good to excellent condition in other sections of the belt.

The weather was generally favorable for oats except in west-central and northwestern Iowa and southeastern South Dakota where it was too dry. The crop varies considerably in the lower Great Plains, ranging generally from poor to very good. Rice was doing well in Louisiana, and flax seeding was advancing in the northern Great Plains.

*Corn.*—Corn made very satisfactory growth under favorable weather conditions in most sections of the country. The nights were rather cool, however, in parts of the South, and cultivation was retarded by rain and wet soil. Temperatures were above the normal in most Central and Northern States and the recently planted seed germinated well. Planting was going on in most of the States with much yet to be done in parts of the Ohio Valley.

*Cotton.*—Better weather prevailed in the western portion of the cotton belt, but it was too wet and the latter part of the week too cool in the east Gulf States for satisfactory growth in most districts. The weather was more favorable in the northeastern portion of the belt.

Early planted cotton showed a fair stand and was making fairly good progress in Oklahoma, but still needed cultivation in most central and eastern localities. While there has been improvement in weather conditions in Texas, little change has occurred in the condition of cotton, which is mostly poor, except that it is fairly good in the southern portion. The crop made excellent progress in Arkansas, except in the southern portion, where it continued too wet. Frequent rains interfered with cultivation in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. The crop made very good progress in extreme southern Georgia, where squares are forming, but it has been too cloudy, wet, and cool in other portions. The last two days of the week were too cool in the Carolinas, and there was too much rain on the coastal plain of South Carolina, but otherwise conditions were fairly favorable in those States. The higher temperatures were favorable for cotton in Arizona, but it was too cool for best results in California.

FROST IN NORTHWEST.

*Truck and miscellaneous crops.*—Frost on May 26 or 27 caused some damage to tender vegetables in the far Northwest, while there was some lack of moisture in the far Southwest and in a few localities in the Northeast; otherwise temperature and moisture conditions were favorable for the rapid progress of truck and miscellaneous crops. Tobacco made good growth in the Southern States and transplanting progressed satisfactorily in central districts. The weather was favorable for the growth of sugar cane, but it was slightly too cool and dry for sugar beets in some central Rocky Mountain areas.

*Meadows, pastures, and stock.*—Weather conditions were favorable for stock, except in the far Southwest where ranges are poor because of dry weather. Pastures, ranges, and meadows made satisfactory growth in most other sections of the country, although the drought seriously affected pastures and meadows in northwestern Iowa. Alfalfa and the general hay harvests were in operation in many districts. Alfalfa was damaged by rain in Kansas.

*Fruit.*—There was some frost damage to fruit bloom in Nevada and some high districts of Oregon, but otherwise fruit made satisfactory progress in all sections of the country, although there was complaint of peaches rotting in Georgia, and prunes were still dropping in California. Citrus trees in Florida have put on new growth and bloom since the rains but much fruit was lost by dropping during the long drought. Peaches were being shipped from North Carolina.

### Heavy Rains in Southeast During the Past Week.

Rainfall was frequent during the first half of the week in the Mississippi Valley States as the result of a stagnant low-pressure area occupying that section, while precipitation was quite general east of the Mississippi on May 25 and 26. A depression loitered also in the east Gulf region the latter part of the week, causing heavy to excessive rainfall in the South Atlantic and east Gulf districts.

Chart 2, page 480, shows that rainfall for the week was heavy from southern Alabama eastward and in most of Florida. Four to six inches, or more, were reported from a number of places in southern Georgia and northern Florida. The weekly totals were rather heavy also in parts of the upper Mississippi Valley, where some sections received from two to more than four inches. Otherwise rainfall was light to moderate generally with large areas in the far Southwest receiving no precipitation.

The cool weather in the far Northwestern States at the beginning of the week gave way on the 24th to higher temperatures, but there was a return to cool weather for the season in that area during the latter part of the week when freezing temperatures were reported in some northern Rocky Mountain districts. There was a sharp drop in temperature in the Northeast on the 28th when readings slightly below freezing were reported from points in northern New England.

Chart 1, page 480, shows that for the week as a whole, the temperature averaged below normal in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States and in the far Northwest. Otherwise it was slightly warmer than normal with mean temperatures ranging from 4° to 11° above the seasonal average from the north western Lake region westward to the Rocky Mountain States.

### State Telegraphic Summaries.

(Week ending May 30.)

*New England.*—Seasonable temperature; sunshine above normal. Excellent conditions for work and growth. Frost some localities middle of week; little damage.

*New York.*—Week very favorable, except over northern counties where rather too cool and dry. Abundant sunshine. All growing crops in good condition in most sections.

*New Jersey.*—Bright sunshine, warm, dry days, cool nights, and deficient rain afforded fair crop growth, but showers and warm, humid nights would be of greater benefit.

*Pennsylvania.*—Rainfall light though generally sufficient. Temperatures favorable though cool latter part of week. Pastures and meadows very good.

*Maryland and Delaware.*—Dry, sunshiny week; moderately warm first half; cool second. Crops and pastures good to excellent generally. Peas being damaged by dry weather on Eastern Shore. Rain needed.

*Virginia.*—Temperature moderate; sunshine adequate; moisture sufficient, except more rain needed in northwest. Work made good progress; crops generally favorably affected. Cotton stand good; chopping progressing.

*North Carolina.*—Generally favorable for crops, except too cool near close of week. Good progress in field work. Too cool for cotton last two days; otherwise favorable. Tobacco, corn, and truck doing well.

*South Carolina.*—Weather more favorable, but too much rain on coastal plain and week end too cold. Stands, color, condition, and progress of cotton fairly good generally; chopping continues in northwest.

*Georgia.*—Progress of cotton very good in extreme southern counties where forming squares freely but poor elsewhere due to cloudy, wet, and cold weather. Much not chopped; getting very grassy.

*Florida.*—Beneficial, and some damaging rains, except in extreme south where more needed. Progress of cotton very good; condition fair but excessive rain locally unfavorable. Corn, cane, peanuts, and melons good progress. Citrus new growth and bloom but much fruit lost during drought.

*Alabama.*—Showers daily, locally heavy; unseasonably cool latter part of week. Rains considerably delayed farm activities. Sunshine badly needed. Crops grassy in many sections. Progress and condition of cotton first part of week mostly fairly good; cool and continued rainy weather unfavorable at close; chopping progressed slowly.

*Mississippi.*—Sunshine and night temperatures somewhat deficient. Precipitation frequent rather than excessive hindering cultivation. Progress of cotton and corn generally poor to fair; plants small; growth slow; fields becoming grassy.

*Louisiana.*—Moderate to heavy showers at beginning and end of week but weather generally favorable for growth of all crops. Progress of cotton and corn very good. Corn tasseling and squares forming on cotton in south. Cane made excellent growth. Rice doing well. Needed cultivation of cotton and corn retarded by showers in many localities.

*Texas.*—Warm, with heavy showers in a few lower coast and southwestern counties; elsewhere precipitation mostly light. Favorable for planting and cultivation. Condition and progress of corn very good except in flooded areas. Cotton made fair progress; condition fairly good in south; mostly poor elsewhere; cultivation, chopping, planting, and replanting made very good progress. Ranges and live stock in good condition.

*Oklahoma.*—Temperature moderate; sunshine deficient; light to heavy rains. Favorable for rapid growth of crops. Fairly good progress in cultivation in most sections. Early planted cotton and corn average fair stands and making fair progress but needing cultivation in most central and eastern portions.

*Arkansas.*—Progress of cotton excellent, except in south and east, where soil is very wet. Condition poor in southern and some eastern counties; fairly good elsewhere; very good progress in chopping and cultivating, except in south and east.

*Tennessee.*—Showers several days but mostly light. Good progress in farm work last few days. Progress and condition of cotton and corn generally very good. Winter wheat somewhat improved; general condition very good.

*Kentucky.*—Normal temperature. Moderate to heavy showers in central and east, where good progress was made transplanting tobacco. Condition of early corn very good. Progress and condition of winter wheat very good to excellent.

*West Virginia.*—Moderate rains; ample sunshine; somewhat warm until the 27th. Favorable for farm work and growth. Early planted corn good stand.

*Ohio.*—Weather generally favorable for continued rapid growth of all vegetation, but field work delayed in many sections first part of week on account of wet ground and latter part by local moderate to heavy rain especially in northern districts. Progress and condition of winter wheat very good to excellent.

*Indiana.*—Week moderately warm. Some showers first part; heavy in localities retarding work, but soil becoming dry in others. Progress and condition of winter wheat generally very good. Condition of corn where up excellent. Oats fair generally, but mostly short; some fields weedy.

*Illinois.*—Moderate temperature and copious rainfall advanced plant growth generally but too wet in north and central for corn planting; much up. Considerable winter wheat heading; numerous reports of rank growth and lodging; some rust in central and southwest.

*Michigan.*—First of week rainy; rains heavy in some sections, others deficient. Temperature moderate. Beans and potatoes being planted. All small grains growing rapidly, but need rain in some sections.

*Wisconsin.*—Good growing weather. Soaking rains in south; rain needed in north where sandy soils are very dry. All grains and grasses made excellent growth. Tobacco excellent. Cranberry vines good growth; buds swelling.

*Minnesota.*—Weather conditions generally favorable, though ground excessively wet in some western and southern counties. Corn made very good growth though crop weedy in localities. Progress and condition of spring wheat very good.

*Iowa.*—Excessive rain in south and east; damaging in some localities. Three weeks of drought in west-central and northwest becoming serious in its effects on pastures, meadows, and oats. Sunshine deficient. Winter wheat heading short in south.

*Missouri.*—Week mild but rather cloudy and showery. Favorable for crop growth. Field work hindered somewhat. Condition and progress of winter wheat continued very good generally, except a few complaints of rust. Much corn up; growing fast; cultivation well in hand.

*Kansas.*—Excessively cloudy and rainy. Winter wheat very good in eastern half, but making too rank growth and beginning to lodge; also some rust and smut reported. Poor in western half, where making good growth, but very weedy. Corn very good. Much alfalfa damaged by rain.

*Nebraska.*—Normal temperature, general showers, and somewhat deficient sunshine made a favorable week, except work somewhat delayed by wet soil and more rain needed in northeastern counties. Winter wheat, oats, alfalfa, and grass improved. Corn coming up well.

*South Dakota.*—Warm, except cool at close. Rainfall mostly adequate in north and west; scattered light to heavy showers in southeast, where copious rainfall badly needed in most counties. Wheat and other grains suffering for rain in localities in southeast.

*North Dakota.*—Weather generally favorable for farm work, though ground too wet in some parts of east portion. Early planted corn up to good stand. Spring wheat excellent generally. Flax seeding advancing. Pastures, ranges, and meadows excellent.

*Montana.*—Temperatures averaged moderate with large range. Strong winds were drying soil, but moderate to heavy rains came opportunely. Growing conditions favorable. Ranges and pastures fine. Stock in good shape. Spring wheat showing fine stands.

*Wyoming.*—Favorable for live stock; also wheat, rye, and oats. Ranges made excellent growth, as week was warm. Sheep mostly moved to shearing and lambing grounds; also moving to summer range.

*Colorado.*—Favorable for outdoor work and growth of vegetation generally; moisture needed for grains and other crops in unirrigated sections where drying winds reported. Alfalfa making good growth. Condition of fruit excellent. Ranges need rain.

*New Mexico.*—Mostly dry and warm. Light local showers, mostly in east half, insufficient and rain urgently needed for crops and range. Corn and beans coming slowly.

*Arizona.*—Hot and dry weather favorable for all crops in irrigated sections. Cotton made excellent progress under stimulus of high temperature. Condition of range and stock generally good; improving in northeast.

*Utah.*—Cool nights still retarding growth. No important frost damage. Potatoes and sugar beets coming up nicely in some fields but windy weather dried fields considerably.

*Nevada.*—Weather favorable for grain, alfalfa, range, forage, and live stock. Frost damaged apples, peaches, pears, cherries, berries, and garden truck on morning of 26th.

*Idaho.*—Two warm days early part of week; temperatures generally mush below normal afterwards. Heavy frosts general morning of 27th; only nominal damage. Abundant sunshine; much wind; heavy snow in mountains and foothills.

*Washington.*—Week was cool with insufficient rain; cold nights, except last day or two. Too cold for rapid growth of wheat, which greatly needs rain followed by adequate warmth. Pastures fair to good. Frosts on the 22d and 26th did some damage to tender vegetables in exposed localities.

*Oregon.*—First part of week cool with scattering precipitation; snow fell in mountains; frost injured fruit and tender vegetables in elevated districts. Latter part warm with drying east winds. Unirrigated crops need rain.

*California.*—Barley, wheat, and oats filling under favorable conditions. Pastures getting dry but feed sufficient for present needs. Corn and beans germinating nicely. Too cool for cotton and rice. Grapes and peaches excellent. Prunes still dropping; crop uneven.

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### Agricultural News Being Sent by Radio from 41 Stations.

Arrangements for broadcasting weather, crop, and market news by radiophone from Memphis, Tenn., Jacksonville, Fla., Roswell, N. Mex., and Milwaukee, Wis., have recently been made by the department. Agricultural news is now being broadcast from 41 stations in the United States.

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### Lettuce Exported to China.

A shipment of 75 crates of lettuce from the Pacific coast was recently made to Shanghai, China, according to a report received from the American consul at that station. The report also calls attention to the possibility of marketing American cold storage butter in Shanghai, which at the present time receives most of its imported supplies from Australia.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., MAY 30, 1922.

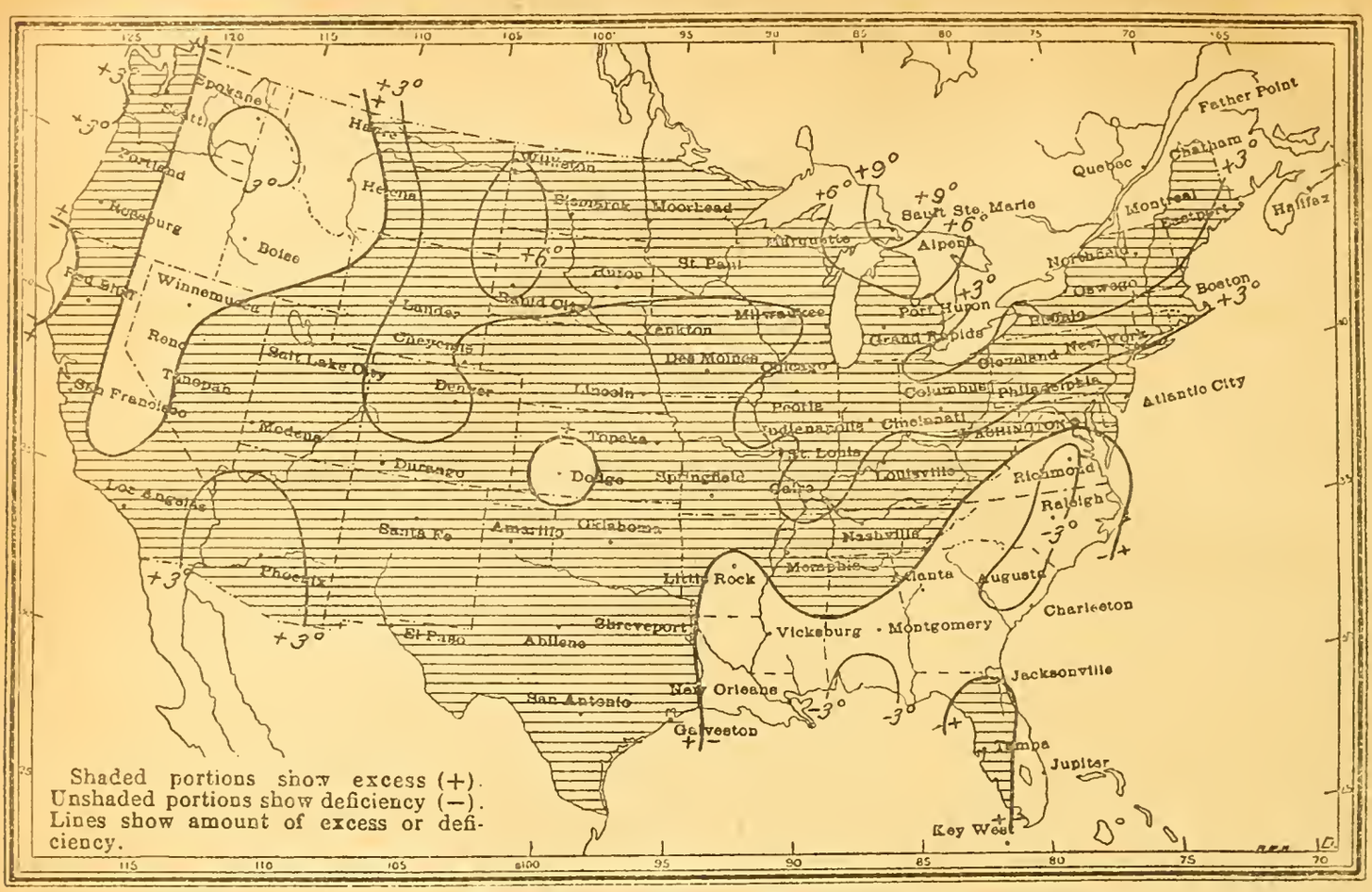


CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., MAY 30, 1922.

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1922